"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Snow or rain today and probably Sunday; moderate to fresh east winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,860. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GROWING ALARM FOR MEXICO CITY

Another Boxer Situation There Is Feared by Some Diplomats in Washington.

MIGHT BECOME CUT OFF

Riots and Attacks on Foreigners Immediate Dangers Under Present Conditions.

BRYAN RENEWS DEMANDS

Strongest Possible Pressure Being Put on Carranza at the Request of Ambassadors.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The strongest kind of protests have been sent by Secretary Bryan through Special Agent Silliman at Vera Cruz to General Carranza calling attention to the inflammatory anti-foreign utterances of General Obregon, in command of Mexico City, and his threats to evacuate and leave the city at the mercy of rioters. Secretary Bryan admitted today that the United States Government was bringing vigorous pressure to bear on General Carranza and was hoping this would be effective. Appeals have been made to Carranza to permit trains to carry food supplies into Mexico City instead of his using these lines exclusively, as is being done now, for military movements.

Though the first of these representations were sent to Carranza at the beginning of the present week, no response has come. Carranza has been informed that not only the United States but the various Governments having nationals in Mexico City are deeply concerned over the safety of their citizens, and that a reign of terror is feared. Meanwhile Carranza has delayed his answer and the situation is daily becoming more acute.

Among some prominent members of the Diplomatic Corps it is feared that if General Obregon evacuates Mexico City communication with the capital may be cut off and a situation may be developed similar to that at Pekin during the Boxer insurrection in China in 1900, when an international relief column had to be sent for the aid of the besieged legations in the Chinese capital.

When Secretary Bryan was asked today whether it had been suggested to him that the Boxer situation might be repeated at Mexico City, he replied he did not consider it wise "to speculate on what is to come." The Brazilian, Guatemalan, and Swedish Ministers are remaining in Mexico City. The German Minister has recently gone, as has also the Spanish Minister, who was ordered deported by Carranza.

Other Nations Concerned.

So serious is the situation that three foreign Ambassadors called at the State Department today to express their concern over the crisis and inquire for the latest information received by this Government as to developments. They were Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador; Domicio da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassador, and Count Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere, the Italian Ambassador.

No plan of action was suggested by any of these diplomats, and they were unable to learn from their conversation with Secretary Bryan that the United States Government contemplated at this time any action other than to bring the strongest possible pressure to bear on General Carranza for a correction of the situation.

Should General Obregon cary out his threat of leaving the city at the mercy of the mob, it is expected that the Zapatistas will again enter the capital from the southern suburbs, where they have, during the last few days, been engaged in skirmishes with Obregon's troops.

Enrique C. Llorente, Washington representative of General Villa and the convention government, said in his summary of messages on the military situation today:

"A message from General Roque Gonzalez Garza, President of the convention government, dated the 26th ultimo, has reached General Villa at Guadalajara in which it is stated that the convention forces occupied Xochimilco, Guadalupe, Tacubaya, San Angel, and all smaller suburbs around Mexico City. Some of the troops had even had skirmishes with the Carranzistas inside the city."

Rioting and the withdrawal of Obregon's troops would precipitate a most difficult and dangerous situation. General Francisco Villa, toward whom the State Department has looked at various periods for guarantees of protection of natives and foreigners, could not be depended upon in this crisis. Villa has been at Guadalajara and in the west coast country engaged in a campaign. His whereabouts at this time are not known to the department. It is not believed he is in position, or that the situation is such that he would take his troops into the capital, or that he can be depended upon to improve conditions within the city.

Frankly admitting that the situation was serious, Secretary Bryan said late this afternoon that latest reports to the department showed that General Obregon had been bringing pressure to bear on Mexico City merchants in an effort to force them to pay his tax levy of last week. They received seventy-two hours within which to pay this levy or suffer the penalty of imprisonment for thirty days and the confiscation of their properties. About 300 merchants of the capital, according to reports reaching Washington today, have been arrested under General Obregon's orders, and there are 180 native Mexican priests imprisoned for their failure to contribute funds demanded by Obregon.

"The department," said an announcement by Secretary Bryan today, "is advised that the military post commander in Mexico City has just published a decree to the effect that all merchants must immediately open up their business places under threat of punishment if the order is not complied with. It is also provided that any person refusing to accept Constitutionalist paper money shall be imprisoned."

Carranza Money Almost Worthless.

These merchants had closed their shops partly through fear that they would be pillaged and for various other reasons,

Continued on Page 2.

LONG SOUGHT WITNESS IN BECKER CASE FOUND

"Jake the Brick," Located in Cleveland, Says He Knows Why Marshall Recanted.

Jacob D. Goldman, alias "Jake the Brick," whom Charles Becker's lawyers sought before the former Police Lieutenant's second conviction of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, in the belief that the State intended to use Goldman as a witness, has been located in Cleveland, Ohio, according to word received here last night. Martin T. Manton, the lawer who prepared Becker's second appeal now under consideration by the Court of Appeals, was greatly interested when he heard Goldman had been found.

"I would like to hear what he has to say," said Mr. Manton. "He could tell a lot. We first heard of him after the first trial. If you recall, the State then used a witness named Lubin to testify that he had overheard Becker say to 'Billiard Ball Jack' Rose in the Lafayette Baths, that Rosenthal must be 'croaked.'

"The Court of Appeals decided Lubin was unworthy of belief, and the information that reached us was that the State had tried to persuade Goldman to testify in Lubin's place that he also had overheard this conversation. We never knew why Goldman wasn't persuaded to do so. We looked him up at the time and found that he was a friend of Lubin, but we were never able to reach him. I have not been looking for him since he was not used as a witness, but his testimony at the present time would be interesting."

Among the things which Goldman has said he can explain is the reason the negro James Marshall first repudiated his testimony at the second Becker trial substantiating the so-called murder conference between Becker and Rose in Harlem and then denied this repudiation.

Mr. Manton was sufficiently impressed by the statements of the negro to make a motion for a new trial before Supreme Court Justice Weeks, so that the negro's new affidavits might become part of the record to go before the Court of Appeals. It was after this motion had been made that Marshall made a new affidavit for District Attorney Perkins repudiating the one he had just made for Mr. Manton and on which the lawyer based his motion for a new trial.

WANAMAKER AIDS SUNDAY.

Merchant Leads Intoxicated Old Man Down the Sawdust Trail.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—John Wanamaker shouldered his way among the throng of "trail hitters" in the Billy Sunday Tabernacle tonight and dashed down the famous sawdust trail in charge of a drunken old man whom he had singled out among the immense audience as a likely subject for salvation.

At the termination of the evangelist's sermon, which was an attack upon the liquor interests, the merchant jumped to his feet and, at Sunday's request, joined the personal Christian workers circulating among the audience. Mr. Wanamaker worked harder than any of them, and his efforts were soon rewarded.

Back toward the rear of the tabernacle he found a shabby old fellow whose eyes were bleared with much rum. Pleading with him, Mr. Wanamaker finally was able to convince the man of the good in life that was left for him, and, gripping him by the arm as he swayed and stumbled along, led him to the front, where Sunday extended his hand and congratulated both Mr. Wanamaker and the old man.

Three hundred and sixty-seven converts hit the trail tonight and 233 this afternoon, making a total of 600 for the day and a grand total of 35,135 during the campaign.

JURORS VISIT "UNCLE JOE."

His Viands and Punch Fine, Cigars Strong, Their "True Bill."

Special to The New York Times.

DANVILLE, Ill., March 5.—"Uncle Joe" Cannon's table is excellent, likewise his punch, but his world-renowned black cigars are a trifle strong. Such is the "true bill" agreed upon unanimously today by the Federal Grand Jury, which the public believed was making an investigation of vote buying that might centre about the Congressman's right to hold his seat.

After the Grand Jury adjourned this afternoon Clerk Hitch of the Federal Court arranged for the jurymen to "investigate Mr. Cannon himself" at his home. Ex-Speaker Adkins, the foreman, introduced the jurors. After two hours of pleasant conversation, in which vote buying was not mentioned, the investigators announced their "true bill," adding to the terms given: "His reputation as an entertainer is unimpaired."

THEATRE THRONGS SEE FIRE

Glaring Blaze Draws Crowds for Many Blocks in Broadway.

Thousands going to Broadway theatres last night stopped to watch firemen put out a spectacular blaze that did $10,000 damage in the two-story building at 124 to 128 West Thirty-second Street, occupied for years by the New York Cab Company. The present tenants are the Forest Box and Lumber Company on the second floor and the Clover Lunch and Dominic Matula's barber shop on the ground floor.

The blaze, which evidently started in the lumber loft, sent a glare to the sky that attracted people for many blocks, and the West Thirtieth Street Police Station reserves were called.

Adjoining the burned building is the seventeen-story Cuyler Building, the engineer of which led the firemen to the standpipes on the fifth floor and provided 75 pounds pressure with a Henkey engine. In this way the firemen poured steams upon the lower building

MAILS TO ENGLAND STOPPED

British Strikes Tie Up New York, Boston, and Philadelphia Service.

Owing to the detention of the Atlantic liners by strikes on the other side, there will be no mail for England next week, either from New York, Boston, or Philadelphia. The only opportunity to send letters to Great Britain will be by the steamship Northland, which will leave Portland, Me., next Saturday, for Liverpool, and will call at Halifax on Sunday, March 14.

Letters mailed at the General Post Office up to 5 P. M. Friday, March 12, marked for this steamship, will be in time to catch her at Portland on Saturday.

Insist on ANGOSTURA BITTERS in your Martini; splendid tonic; delicious flavor.—Adv.

How Can I Get Rid of My Millions?
That is the question that is bothering Wm. F. Cochran, who inherited wealth, and being a Socialist, finds it troublesome.
IN TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

CHARGE CITY WARDS DIED FROM NEGLECT

Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, Randall's Island Superintendent, Ordered to Stand Trial.

12% MORTALITY IN A YEAR

All Attributed to Infectious Diseases—Children Strapped Up and Ill-Fed, Report Says.

Mrs. Mary C. Dunphy, Superintendent of the New York City Hospital and Schools, on Randall's Island, where the city's feeble-minded children are cared for, was ordered yesterday to appear before John A. Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, next Saturday to answer charges growing out of her alleged mismanagement of the institution.

It was charged that Mrs. Dunphy failed to safeguard the children against the spread of infectious diseases, that she permitted cruel forms of corporal punishment, such as strapping them to furniture, and that in the interval between July, 1913, and June, 1914, no less than 12 per cent. of the inmates died of infectious diseases contracted in the institution.

Commissioner Kingsbury had a long conference with Mayor Mitchel late yesterday afternoon, and it was following the conference that the Commissioner ordered the charges preferred against Mrs. Dunphy. It was the intention of Commissioner Kingsbury to have Mrs. Dunphy appear before him this morning, but the time was set one week ahead following the submission of a certificate by a physician, who stated that the Superintendent was suffering from bronchitis and pleurisy, was under the care of a professional nurse, and was in no physicial condition to appear in so serious a matter.

Inquiry Lasts Fourteen Months.

The charges are the outcome of an investigation that began fourteen months ago under the direction of Howard B. Dinwiddie, General Inspector of the Department of Charities, who acted under orders of Commissioner Kingsbury. Since that time men and women have been added to the investigating force, one of more of them being on watch at the institution continually. For more than seven weeks one investigator worked as a hospital orderly, while others were engaged in similar work where they could observe, unsuspected, the manner in which the institution was managed and its inmates were treated.

It was on the reports of these investigators that Commissioner Kingsbury acted following his submission of the reports to the Mayor.

It is charged that approximately 70 per cent. of the feeble-minded patients and more than 60 per cent. of the custodial children were in quarantine wards or hospital wards for two weeks or more, suffering from infectious diseases contracted following their admission to the institution. More than half of the children admitted to the institution, according to the charges, were not detained the specified fourteen days, as required in the rules of the department, at the reception hospital for observation.

Under the head of "Permitting Corporal Punishment" it is charged that the Superintendent permitted the attendants and other inmates to "kick, beat, and otherwise treat in an inhuman and brutal manner children committed to the care of the institution." Another act of cruelty charged is that the Superintendent "permitted attendants to place feeble-minded children in strait-jackets without the order of a physician, tying their hands and fastening them with cords and straps to beds, chairs, and benches."

During the three months period that ended in September, 1914, it is charged, many inmates did not get sufficient food, although food in abundance was available in the local storehouse. On many occasions, it is charged, the feeble-minded children and other inmates were obliged to breakfast on cocoa, coffee, and bread, whereas, according to Commissioner Kingsbury's secretary, they were supposed to have cereals. It is alleged, also, that the food was not up to the requirements in quantity and quality, and that inadequate supervision over the distribution was noticeable.

Children Not Segregated.

The failure to segregate feeble-minded children and mentally normal children during mealtime and during recreation hours is specified in the charges. Another charge is that the clothing provided by the department for the inmates was used freely by employes.

The last charge criticises the Superintendent for the lack of proper fire protection as well as the lack of enforcement of proper fire regulations. From June until August, 1914, systematic fire drills were unheard of by institution employes. Crippled children, unable to descend stairs unless assisted, and even idiots, were permitted to sleep in dormitories on the upper floors of the non-fireproof buildings. Repeatedly night watchmen failed, it is said, to make rounds at any stated intervals as required by the rules.

There is a larger enrollment of inmates at the Randall's Island institution than at any other time in its history. Last Wednesday there were 2,018, and of these 75 per cent. were under 16 years of age. There were 1,033 boys and 985 girls. These children, so many of whom are mental defectives, are sent to the city hospital and schools by the Department of Charities upon the application of their parents, who are too poor to provide medical care and other attention. The institution is divided into two sections, one for mental defectives or feeble-minded and the other for sick or delicate children.

It is understood that a general summary of the charges against her was submitted to Mrs. Dunphy, and that she made an absolute denial of all of them, asserting they were part of a conspiracy to put her out of office. She makes her home in the institution, with which she has been connected for nearly forty-seven years. She was appointed Superintendent in October, 1892, and receives $3,500 a year. Max Nikias has been Assistant Superintendent since January, 1903. Late last night it was stated that Mrs. Dunphy had not been suspended.

Continued on Page 5.

$50,000 DAMAGE SUIT OVER LIBRARY ART

George Grey Barnard Says His Works Were Botched and Must Come Down.

THE MARBLE WAS SKIMPED

Willing to Pay Cost Himself to Have "History" and "Arts" Groups Done Over.

George Grey Barnard, the sculptor, who did the groups entitled "History" and "The Arts" on the north and south pediments of the New York Public Library, at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, has asked the Supreme Court to award him $50,000 damages because the groups were badly executed and set up by Donnelly & Ricci, architects and sculptors of 335 East Forty-sixth Street, and will, according to his allegations, have to be taken down, done over and replaced.

Donnelly & Ricci are suing Mr. Barnard for $4,000 they allege is due them for their work, and which he refused to pay because he insists that it is defective. According to the sculptor's estimates the groups cost the city nearly $20,000.

"I insist emphatically that these groups must be done again," he said yesterday, "and I am going to do everything in my power to see that this is done. If necessary, I will pay for the work myself. I would willingly do so sooner than have them remain as they are, a disgrace to the Library and a stain on my reputation.

"These groups were placed, or rather thrown together, while I was in the hospital, and it was not until I recovered from a nine months' siege of illness that I discovered how very badly they had been put up. As soon as I saw what a frightful bungle had been made of the work I wrote to the Trustees of the Library and told them that it was impossible to let them remain as they were. That was about two years ago, and they were unwilling at that time that the statues should be removed in order to allow me to create new ones.

"The plaster models that I made in my studio at 138th Street and Fort Washington Avenue were perfect when they were removed from there. From that time the groups have been bungled. Just to show how badly the work was done while I lay ill in the hospital I will state some of the faults in the groups.

Knight Leans the Wrong Way.

"In the 'History' group the figure of the knight of armor has about nine inches of marble lacking on his chest—that is, the figure lacks that much depth. Furthermore, the pigeons, his sword, and other details are absolutely wrong in places and are lacking in marble. That means that the marble was skimped and the work done very badly. More vital than these defects, however, is the fact that the pose of the knight is the reverse of what my model called for—he is leaning backward instead of forward.

"The main figure in 'The Arts' group, on the south side of the library, facing Fifth Avenue, is probably the worst of the lot. The head and torso lack between eight and nine inches of marble, and the entire leg of the woman is set back from its proper position in order to cover certain holes that were negligently bored by the incompetent workmen who set the group up. The head and face of the figure lack marble so badly that the face appears to be eaten away and the fingers, instead of resting on the forehead, are cut into the skull. The upper part of the leg is not in accord with the lower; in fact, the leg shows two distinct and equally erroneous pointings.

"This entire group is wrongly set. It is ten inches back of its proper position, and instead of being set parallel to the street has been placed on the bias. In fact, the pointing of both groups is very, very bad. You know it is absolutely imperative that the sculptor's casts must be properly set up and accurately followed, even to the smallest fraction of an inch, in putting the rough marble together. If this is not done, the pointing will be defective; that, is, the various parts of the statues and groups cannot possibly form a harmonious whole. Well, in both my groups this was not done. The original plaster models were not properly put together before the placing of the marble was commenced, and the result is terrible.

His Reputation Injured.

"The passerby on Fifth Avenue, from which the groups are designed to be seen, cannot help note that the figures are in grotesque and unnatural positions, and I regret to say that this has hurt my reputation. In fact, the groups have been put together in such an improper manner that they are positively of no value whatever to the library, and they will have to come down.

"Naturally, I refused to pay the firm that had contracted to put the marbles in place," Mr. Barnard said in conclusion, "and last July they brought suit to force me to give them the $4,000 their work, if properly done, would have been worth. In my answer to their complaint I asked that the court award me damages of $50,000, as I did everything in my power to see that the Library received the work that I contracted to do. The case will come to trial during the latter part of this month in the Supreme Court, and I feel sure that I will be vindicated, because my allegations that their work was negligently and badly done have been upheld by architects and sculptors of established reputation.

"Apart from all other feeling, the way that his firm treated my work has aroused every ounce of fighting blood in me. I must say I never saw works of art treated so frightfully."

Mr. Barnard did most of the sculpture for the Pennsylvania Capitol and has a world-wide reputation. He received gold medals at the Paris and Buffalo Expositions, and is Professor of Sculpture at the Art Students' League and a member of the National Institute of Arts and Letters.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
4 Trains Daily to Charleston, Savannah, Augusta, Florida, Havana. Office 1218 B'way.—Advt.

REPUBLICANS MAKE SECRET 1916 PLANS

Hilles and Reynolds Meet Forty Business Men and Financiers at Delmonico's.

FIRST OF SERIES OF TALKS

Conferences to be Held Throughout the Country—No Candidates Discussed, Says Chairman.

There was a mysterious conference at Delmonico's yesterday between Charles D. Hilles, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, and James B. Reynolds, its Secretary, on the one side, and about forty business men from Eastern cities, described as manufacturers, bankers, merchants, and lawyers, on the other.

Plans for conducting the Republican national campaign next year were discussed. The conference lasted from 11 o'clock A. M. until 3:30 P. M., and when it broke up it was admitted that all phases of the present Democratic Administration were gone into and that more conferences of a similar nature would be held.

Neither Mr. Hilles nor Mr. Reynolds would say who called the conference or give the names of any of those present. They said it was purely a private affair, that they had been invited to be present, and that it would not be fair to tell who attended. Both agreed that the question of gathering finances was not discussed. From other sources it was learned that practically every one present agreed that with the present outlook for Republican success in the nation there would be little trouble in getting plenty of the "sinews of war" when the time came to collect.

While the meeting was in progress Mr. Reynolds said that no information would be given out about it, and when it was over he refused to say who was present.

"I am only a guest here, and I have no right to divulge what took place at the meeting," said Mr. Reynolds. "Both Chairman Hilles and myself were invited to come here. We did not call the meeting. I will say, however, that the object for which it was called was accomplished. I believe every one is satisfied. Speaking for myself, I will say that I have never partaken of a better luncheon."

"Is it true," he was asked, "that the meeting was a 'fat-frying' one?"

"Fat-frying!" exclaimed Mr. Reynolds with a laugh; "the only fat-frying I noticed was this," and the Secretary held up a cigarette. "That's all I got out of it."

"There absolutely was no fat-frying," added Mr. Hilles. "The meeting was simply one of a number to be held throughout the country by business men and manufacturers interested in the success of the Republican Party. I am frank to confess that the sentiment was unanimous among us today that if there had been a Presidential election this year our candidate would have won without difficulty."

"Were possible Presidential candidates discussed?" Mr. Hilles was asked.

"No, that question was not touched upon at all," he replied.

"How about the Progressive Party?"

"Is there such a thing?" the Chairman asked. "Seriously, it was not taken up at all."

"Who was the Chairman of the meeting?"

"There was no Chairman," Mr. Hilles replied. "It was an informal meeting. We talked the situation over and arrived at the conclusion that the outlook for Republican success in 1916 was never better. It was agreed that there can be no return to prosperity until a Republican President is elected.

"Our national affairs are now in a hopeless muddle. The Administration has a deficit of $80,000,000, and this will be increased to no one knows what amount when the war tax expires and the import and export duties further decrease. Despite the chaos in the world of politics and finance, the Administration has persisted in its policy of spending money recklessly and without thought of retrenchment. We discussed the tariff, of course, and the other big problems that will come up in the next campaign."

"What conclusion was arrived at?"

"There was nothing definite," replied Mr. Hilles. "We expect to hold other meetings of a similar nature, but just when I cannot say."

It was learned that the letter of invitation to be present came from a business man in the Middle West, and among those who were invited were Henry B. Joy of the Packard Motor Car Company of Detroit. William M. Wood, President of the American Woolen Company of Boston, and John R. Grundy, a woolen manufacturer of Philadelphia.

CALLED KAISER COMRADE.

Bold Infantryman Also Asked Him for Cigarettes, and Got Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The Daily Mail quotes the Hamburger Nachrichten as saying that when the Kaiser was on the western front he dropped his handkerchief and an infantryman picked it up. The Kaiser gave him some cigarettes and the man said: "Thank you, your Majesty." Thereupon the Kaiser said: "Oh, you need not call me your Majesty. Here you can simply address me as comrade."

Another infantryman in the neighborhood heard this and promptly called: "Comrade Wilhelm, suppose you give me some, too?" The Kaiser laughed and handed over the rest of his cigarettes.

WAR HORSES RUN AWAY.

Unbroken Montana Mounts Going to Italy Dash from Railway Yards.

Two wild horses, part of a consignment of 500 destined for the Italian Government, broke loose in the railroad yards at Thirty-fourth Street and Eleventh Avenue last night, kicked over several men, and bolted northward along the tracks. They were last seen at 10:20 o'clock, three hours later, at Ninety-eighth Street. They were still on the tracks and running north.

The animals belonged to the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company, who had bought them in Montana. Like others in the consignment they were unbroken and gave their handlers lots of trouble when they took them from the cars in the railroad yards.

Peter Kane of 320 East Thirty-fifth Street was kicked in the stomach when the horses bolted, and was taken to Bellevue Hospital badly hurt.

HOLLAND-AMERICA SHIP HIT BY A TORPEDO

The Noorderdijk, Bound to New York, Returns to Rotterdam When Damaged in Channel.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The Daily Chronicle's shipping correspondent writes:

"The Holland-America Line steamer Noorderdijk, on a voyage from Rotterdam to New York, passed Beachy Head on March 2, returning to Rotterdam badly disabled. It is said she had been torpedoed in the Channel.

The Noorderdijk sailed from Rotterdam on March 3 for New York, commanded by Capt. Lieuwen, and was about 300 miles on her way when she turned and started back for port. As her Captain is making for Rotterdam instead of putting into New Haven or Portsmouth, which are nearby, it is a sign that his ship has not been seriously damaged.

The steamship was constructed by W. Gray of Hartlepool in 1913 for the Holland-America Line freight service, between this port and Rotterdam. Her dimensions are: Length 420.8, beam 54.9, and 36.2 depth of hold, with 7,166 gross tonnage.

FRANCE SOON TO CALL RECRUITS OF 1915

Millerand Also Asks for Authorization to Start Training Those of 1916.

PARIS, March 5.—The instruction of the young men of the military class of 1915, which was begun in 1914, is sufficiently advanced for them to join the active army. As legislation is necessary if they are to be called before Autumn, however, M. Millerand, the Minister of War, has introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies authorizing their call at his discretion. The bill also would empower the Government to call into training the class which is normally due to join the colors in October, 1916.

The list of recruits for the class of 1917 will be posted publicly not later than Easter Sunday. This is in preparation for a call into training of the young men who are due to serve in October, 1917. The step is taken to provide for eventualities.

ZEPPELIN NIGHT RAID ON CALAIS FAILS

Airship Hovers Over Boulogne, Too, But Departs Without Dropping Bombs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NORTHERN FRANCE, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Zeppelins made an unsuccessful raid on the French northeast coast last night.

About 10 o'clock a Zeppelin was seen passing over Calais in the direction of Boulogne. The alarm was given at once, and precautionary measures were taken. At the latter point watch was kept all night, and all work on the quays was suspended. Nothing, however, was seen of the Zeppelin, which, it is thought, was warned by the searchlights that the town was ready for its attack.

Apparently it remained over the sea and withdrew without being able to accomplish its object. The night was wet and misty, and it is possible that the weather conditions alone account for the Zeppelin's failure.

After leaving Calais the Zeppelin was not seen again until it passed Gravelines, going east. It is not known how far west it penetrated after passing Calais, but it is thought that it probably made a short circuit only.

SHAW GIBES AT OUR 'SEDAN-CHAIR DOCTRINE'

Tells An Old Story to Point a Sneer at the Principle Monroe Laid Down.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—In a letter contributed to a recent issue of The Nation, G. Bernard Shaw, discussing the war, made a reference to the Monroe doctrine as applied to Alaska, making the mistake of crediting Russia with possession of that territory.

Replying to the many persons who corrected his error, Mr. Shaw, in the current issue of The Nation, says:

"To this not wholly unexpected correction I respond with an inquiry as to why Alaska was purchased if the Monroe Doctrine is valid. If the United States can keep European powers out of North America only by buying them out or driving them out, and has to put up with their presence when neither of these procedures is practicable, then what on earth is the use or force of the Monroe Doctrine? When the Irishman found that the Sedan chair he had hired had no bottom he observed that but for the honor and glory of the thing he might as well have walked. The Monroe Doctrine is the bottomless Sedan chair of the United States."

SHIP DODGED AIR BOMBS.

Steamer's Captain Escaped Destruction by His Manoeuvres.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The Daily Mail reports a second exciting escape by a merchant vessel from German air bombs.

The steamer was between Yarmouth and Spurn Point. An airship came up and, descending to a low altitude, circled over the steamer and dropped three bombs in quick succession.

Simultaneously the Captain of the steamer zigzagged his ship and the three bombs fell into the sea. The airship then flew away.

It had been seen approaching, and as a precaution the steamer's boats had been made ready for launching.

THE ALL-TOGETHER POUCH—Rubber, Holds pipe and tobacco. At the Schultz Stores.—Advt.

RUSSIA'S HOSTS PRESS WEST AGAIN

Resume Offensive from the Baltic Sea to the Frontier of Rumania.

REPORTED IN CZERNOWITZ

Evacuation by Austrians of Bukowina Expected—Western Carpathian Passes Forced.

GERMANS RETREAT IN NORTH

Their Armies Split Into Isolated Columns—May Be Compelled to Raise Siege of Ossowetz.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—Except in the central Beskid pass of the Carpathians, where the fierce Austrian attacks have moderated, the Russians are now on the offensive along the whole length of their extremely long line, from the Baltic Sea to the Rumanian border. Apparently they have definitely disposed of the German and Austrian attempts to outflank their two extreme wings, and, having turned, are making slow but steady progress westward.

After retiring right back to the Dniester River the Russians again have crossed into Bukowina and are unofficially reported to be back in Czernowitz, which military men say is extremely probable, as they already had captured Sadagora, a few miles to the northeast of the capital. Further to the west they are again in possession of Stanislau, and have crossed the Lukwa River, a forward step which, in the opinion of military experts, probably will compel the Austrians to evacuate Bukowina.

In the Beskid, Tukholka, and Uszok passes the Austro-Germans are in possession of strong positions, whence they are continually attacking the Russians, while in the western passes, especially the Dukla, the Russians are on the Hungarian slopes, where the fighting has degenerated into trench warfare. The Russians are sending large reinforcements to this southern line.

In Northern Poland the Russians are advancing slowly westward from the Niemen River and the Germans are fighting a rear guard action. Only at one point is the German attack being seriously pressed—against the fortress of Ossowetz. Here the Germans can use their railway from Lyck, and there is a good road across the marshes, but with their armies falling back on either side they cannot remain long, British military experts say.

To the south, according to a Berlin dispatch, the Germans have evacuated Myszyniec, which is right on the East Prussian border, northwest of Lomza, while further west, near Mlawa, they are believed actually to have crossed the border after a defeat at Przasnysz. The Russians also show revived activity in Central Poland and have attacked the Germans east of Plock and near Skierniewice, southwest of Warsaw.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Przasnysz declares that altogether the Russians captured there twelve guns and twenty-nine maxims, with their cars, and 122 ammunition cases and one aeroplane.

German Armies Split Up.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German invasion or raid in force from East Prussia has finally been resolved into a number of isolated columns, with each of which the Russian forces are dealing adequately. None of these enemy columns is placed advantageously, even apart from the all-important problem of supply at this season of the year.

Beginning with what should have been the German left, and passing southwestward to what should have been the right, the position is as follows:

A German column is being held in the defiles between the lakes and the difficult country about Serye and Sunno.

In the Grodno region the Russians are again advancing.

The bombardment of the fortress of Ossowetz continues, but it has already been demonstrated that the German 42-centimeter howitzers are less effective here than smaller guns requiring less elaborate preparations to insure accurate fire. Attempts to invest Ossowetz have failed.

The Russians caught a considerable body of the enemy eighteen miles northeast of Lomza.

On Bobr River, on the west bank, where the Germans have intrenched themselves in hilly country with their backs to the river and swamps beyond, hand-to-hand fighting is in progress.

The fighting has been especially severe on the German frontier between Cherzhelle and Mlawa.

As the Germans were not allowed to consolidate their fighting line, but were attacked during the preliminary movements in marching order, and as none of their isolated columns had any success and each is now fighting desperately to get away, losing more prisoners, to say nothing of killed and wounded, than the Germans hitherto have yielded anywhere, it is quite evident that little may turn their failure into disaster. Strenuous efforts are being made to at least destroy the fortress of Ossowetz that some trophy of this grandiose raid for political, not military, purposes, may remain to preserve the face of the German Commander-in-Chief.

It must be noted that precisely those corps on which the Germans particularly pride themselves, namely, the Twentieth and Twenty-first, have been the ones that have suffered most severely at the Russians' hands. The East Prussian Twentieth, in particular, both before Przasnysz and in the subsequent fighting, yielded large numbers of prisoners.

On the main front of the Carpathians the story continues of appalling slaughter without any material changes as yet. The Austrian and Austro-German corps continue to throw lives away without hope against the Russian positions. Whole divisions of Austrians are reported to have been destroyed, and they are those divisions which contain Austria's best troops, namely Hungarians.

Stories about the possible reconquest of Galicia amused the military observers here. The famous flank attack into East Galicia meant nothing more than the

weakening of the enemy's front where strength was perhaps most needed, and as such was very welcome to Russia. It has now melted down into rear guard actions with the retreating Austrians.

Russians Reoccupy Stanislau.

PETROGRAD, March 5.—Advices received in Petrograd are to the effect that the Austro-German forces have met with a series of reverses at the hands of the Russians recently, culminating in the re-occupation today of Stanislau, which was evacuated a fortnight ago.

Serious battles are reported between the Mazo Laborca Pass in the Carpathians and the River San, where the Austrian advance is said to have been checked. In the vicinity of Salinka, midway of this line, two Austrian regiments are said to have been wiped out by the Russian machine guns. During the fighting on March 2 and 3 the Austrians charged the Russian lines repeatedly, at times reaching the Russian trenches. Austrian officers captured during the fighting are reported to have said their losses never had been heavier.

At Lutowisko, just east of the San, and thirty-five miles south of Przemysl, on the night of March 2 the Austrians made four attacks on the Russians, which are said to have been repulsed with heavy losses.

The surrender of Stanislau was preceded during the period from Feb. 21 to March 3 by heavy fighting, the Austrians having heavily fortified Halioz, a short distance to the north, and also the valleys of the Lomnica and Lukwa Rivers. Here, it is asserted, the Russians captured a large number of guns and rapid-firers, many officers and men, and a quantity of stores.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NOVO SELITZA, March 5, (via Marmornitza.)—The Austrians have established a "reign of terror" at Czernowitz. Short shrift is given to Rumanians and those suspected of Rumanian or Russian sympathies. Spies swarm throughout reoccupied Bukowina, denouncing innocent victims. Austrian informers traffic in human lives and extort money from the terror-stricken inhabitants of Rumanian origin, the promises of the exchange not always being kept.

Czernowitz is as a city of the dead. The shops are closed and the residents other than Austrian have fled. The streets are unlighted at nights. No civilians are allowed on the streets after 6 o'clock. Because of their enormous losses of men the Austrians are unable to reinforce the garrison of Czernowitz, and it is questionable if it can hold out before the fresh Russian onslaught.

The Russians are resuming the offensive in Bukowina. Far from encountering a very feeble resistance, they have driven the Austrians from Sadagora onto the left bank of Pruth, opposite Czernowitz, and the former place is once more in Russian occupation.

SNOW HOLDS RUSSIANS BACK.

Alone Retards Invasion of Hungary, Hungarian Officer Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Great snowstorms are raging in the Carpathians and delaying operations. Wounded soldiers arrive from the front daily by hundreds and from their physical appearance one can get some idea as to the terrible hardships they have to endure.

One officer said that the Russians were attacking with a force five times greater than a few weeks ago, and that it was almost impossible to hold ground against their attacks. If the weather had not interfered with their movements the Russians in the centre would have penetrated by this time many miles into Hungary, he says.

One day they left a hundred dead in the snow by the Dukla Pass and when in the morning they wanted to bury their dead they found no trace of the bodies, the snow during the night having buried them. In the Spring, during the time the snow will melt, many hundreds of such dead will be found in the valleys, especially around the Laborca River, where severe snowstorms prevailed during the many battles that have been fought there in the last two months.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 5.—The fighting in the Carpathians is growing more intense hourly and the Russians have been forced to assume the defensive despite their energetic exertions, according to a dispatch sent by Herr Lennhof, correspondent of the Mittag Zeitung, from Austrian headquarters. Herr Lennhof's message continues:

"They (the Russians) show great skill in utilizing topographical advantages to ward off enveloping movements of the Germans and Austrians by desperate fighting and counter-attacks, but their offensive power evidently is waning. The Russian losses have been very heavy.

"The Germans and Austrians within a few days have wrested from the Russians all the positions previously gained on the Uszok-Lupkow line. All the Russian efforts to recover the lost positions have been repulsed."

BERLIN, March 5, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The campaign in Poland appears to be at present an affair of shifting local successes for one side and the other, without particular significance.

The Germans have been compelled to retire before superior Russian forces from Myszyniec, which lies close to the East Prussian border.

The report that two of the forts at Ossowetz have been destroyed has not been confirmed officially, but it follows the Russian report that heavy batteries have been brought into position before the city. If this report be true it means a considerable success for the Germans.

Galicia is still the scene of general heavy fighting, with the Russians maintaining a desperate offensive.

GET CZERNOWITZ AGAIN.

Recapture of Bukowina Capital by Russians Reported.

LONDON, March 5.—The Bucharest correspondent of The Evening News telegraphed today that the Russian offensive movement in Galicia had forced the Austrians to evacuate Czernowitz, the capital of Bukowina.

The dispatch adds that the main Austrian forces in this region have retired in the direction of Franzenthal, to the south of the Carpathians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Heavy cannonading has been heard in the direction of Bojan, Mihalleni, and Czernowitz. Russian officers in the trenches near Bojan state that the reoccupation of Czernowitz by their troops is only a question of a few days.

All traffic in the town after 6 o'clock in the evening has been forbidden by the Austrians, who are enlisting youths 17 to 20 years of age.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 18,675.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The Petrograd correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following dispatch:

"It is announced that during the operations around Stanislau (Galicia), between Feb. 21 and March 3, the Russians made 133 officers and 18,522 men prisoners, and captured five guns, 62 machine guns, 519 horses and numerous trains."

SUGGESTS TITLE FOR JOFFRE

Paris Paper Wants France's Great General Made Duc de la Marne.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—A patent of nobility for General Joffre—suggested title the Duc de la Marne— is the latest proposal says the Cri de Paris for expressing France's gratitude to the national hero. During the recent discussion of the subject at one of the most aristocratic clubs an authentic Prince informed his surprised hearers that the prerogative formerly vested in the King of creating nobles was never abolished and still is retained technically by the President as head of the State. The Cri de Paris concludes:

"Though at first sight it appears anomalous that a Republican Chief Executive should confer titles, it must be remembered that that of Field Marshal or other military rank will expire with Joffre, whose fame merits to be perpetuated by permanent nobility."

CONTRABAND LIST LIKELY TO STAND

Germany's Demand for Raw Materials Chief Stumbling Block in Proposals to Allies.

RUBBER ONE OF THE ITEMS

Resin Products Used in Explosives Also Included—Page Delivers Note in London.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The German reply to the American note concerning mines, submarines, and the shipment of food supplies into Germany has been presented by Ambassador Page to the British Government, and that Government is taking it up in consultation with its Allies.

Germany's answer set forth that the observation of "the Declaration of London on the part of Germany's adversaries would create a new situation from which the German Government would gladly draw the proper conclusions." The inference is that if Great Britain and the Allies would adopt the Declaration of London in its entirety and couple that action with no interference with food supplies destined for the use of the civil population of Germany, besides giving certain other guarantees and concessions, Germany would probably be willing to modify its naval war zone order and the submarine warfare on British merchant shipping.

But the German demand for the adoption of the Declaration of London in its entirety is likely to be the stumbling block in this Government's efforts to arrange a modus vivendi. The British Government had adopted the Declaration of London except as to Articles 22, 24, and 28. These deal with the commodities to be treated as contraband, conditional contraband, and non-contraband.

England was unwilling to adopt these three articles, and accordingly modified them in connection with the order in council which adopted all the rest of the declaration as it stood, and these three articles in modified form. An act of Parliament provides that orders in council during the period of the law shall have the same effect as an act of Parliament and, accordingly, the modifications of the Declaration's contraband lists as adopted by England's council are supreme and binding on British prize courts.

Germany's note suggests that England and the Allies grant free entry into Germany of the raw material mentioned in the free list of the Declaration of London. These commodities include:

Raw cotton, wool, silk, jute, flax, hemp, and other raw materials of the textile industries and yarns of the same.
Oil, seeds, and nuts; copra.
Rubber, resins, gums, and lacs; hops.
Raw hides and horns, bones and ivory.
Natural and artificial manures, including nitrates and phosphates for agricultural purposes.
Metallic ores.
Earths, clays, lime, chalk, stone, including marble, bricks, slates, and tiles.
Chinaware and glass.
Paper and paper-making materials.
Soap, paint, and colors, including articles exclusively used in their manufacture and varnish.
Bleaching powder, soda ash, caustic soda, salt cake, ammonia, sulphate of ammonia, and sulphate of copper.

The German reply suggests that these should be treated as non-contraband when destined for the use of the German civil population and not for the use of the Germany army. To accept this England would be required to make some material modifications in her list of contraband and conditional contraband. It is considered doubtful here whether the British Government would do this.

This free list of the Declaration of London stipulates that rubber should be treated as non-contraband. The proclamation issued by the British Government in December and sent to the United States Government on Dec. 27, which revises the British contraband list, places "rubber, including waste and reclaimed rubber and goods made wholly of rubber" on the absolute contraband list. The British Government has considered this a most important action. It was feared that if rubber was permitted to go into Germany it would be used not only for the manufacture of the coverings of Zeppelins, but for other military purposes. For that reason rubber was declared to be absolute contraband.

The free list of the Declaration of London stipulates also that resins should be treated as non-contraband. The revised British contraband list makes resinous products, including camphor and turpentine, (oil and spirit,) absolute contraband. This was because it was found that these products were used in the manufacture of explosives by the Krupps.

The conditional contraband list of the Declaration of London provides likewise that balloons and flying machines and their accessories should only be treated as contraband when destined for the enemy. The British Government decided to treat as absolute contraband all aeroplanes, airships, balloons, and aircraft of all kinds and their component parts, and to prohibit their shipment into Germany for any purpose, even for use by the civil population, through fear that these materials might ultimately find their way into the hands of the armed forces of the Germans.

These and other changes were regarded as vital by the British Government at the time they were made. It is not believed now that England would consent to their relegation to the classes named by the Declaration of London, and this would have to be done if England were to adopt the Declaration of London in its entirety and the German suggestions for a compromise.

SOME BLOCKADE HISTORY.

French Writer Recalls How the Fleet Cut Off Cornwallis's Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—The Paris press appears to be a trifle disappointed because the American newspapers do not seem to distinguish better between "the piratic Germans and the humanitarian Allies," and to understand that the Allies are forced to take severe measures in self defense, but there is little independent comment here, the majority of the press following the lead of London. Figaro gives an object lesson to America under the heading, "The American Blockade." After expressing the opinion that the Americans are not likely to take seriously a German blockade by a half dozen submarines, the writer maintains that history shows—despite the German protest that the allied action is barbarous—that a blockade is always necessary to gain a victory. Then follows the lesson:

"In 1781 the American victory over Cornwallis with 7,000 picked troops was due almost entirely to the cutting of his source of supplies by the French fleet, whose rigorous blockade prevented support from the British Admirals. Never has a historian suggested that the French were behaving disloyally, so it will be surprising if the Americans denounce now the principles which enabled them to win independence then. We do not ask justice from the Germans. They are incapable of it, but history justifies us in the eyes of the Americans and other neutrals."

That America's dissatisfaction over the proposed enforcement of a German blockade by the Allies is really a tribute to the Allies' humanitarian methods of welfare forms the keynote of the Temps' article on this question. While admitting that the Declaration of Paris of 1856 prohibits a nation from declaring a blockade that it is unable to maintain by a close surveillance of the coast, the Temps says the conditions of naval warfare are so altered by the submarine that none save a long-distance blockade is now possible. The newspaper holds that the Allies are perfectly justified in establishing a long-distance blockade, even though they are unable to shut German ports to Dutch and Danish shipping. It also holds that "the utter abandonment by the Germans of international usages justifies the Allies in making a slight technical infringement."

"But," says the Temps, "it is unfair that the Germans should receive favored treatment simply owing to their piratical conduct, as the recent negotiations at Washington seem to indicate. The Americans appear to condemn on humanitarian grounds the measures taken by the Allies to starve out the Germans, which Washington considered legitimate when applied by a French squadron to force British troops to surrender by famine. Let us maintain our ground. The Americans, to whom trade with the Allies brings considerable compensation, will finally recognize the justice of our attitude, and to renounce it would be a betrayal of the cause of all free peoples."

Official Reports of War Operations

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Along the entire Niemen-Vistula front obstinate fighting continues. In certain sectors our troops have made progress, particularly in the region of Mocarze, where we captured six machine guns, four officers, and several hundred soldiers. We also captured a number of German troops when we occupied the fortifications at Konopki.

In the Carpathians, at Zakliczyn, southeast of Cracow, we captured some fortified positions of the enemy. The Austrian attacks yesterday were a little less vigorous.

In East Galicia, on March 4, the Russian troops entered Stanislau, having successfully crossed the Lukwa.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—Along the front, in Russian Poland and West Galicia, yesterday general quiet prevailed. Fighting occurred in some sectors of the Carpathians, but the situation on the whole is unchanged.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—The situation around Grodno, in Northern Poland, is unchanged. Russian attacks to the northeast and north of Lomza failed with heavy losses to the enemy. Many prisoners of the First and Second Russian Divisions of Guards are in our hands.

Further on, as far as the Vistula, the situation is unchanged. A few advances by Russians east of Plock were unsuccessful, and strong night attacks executed by the enemy east of Skierniewice failed completely.

South of Ypres, in Belgium, we inflicted considerable losses on the British with artillery fire. In the positions in the Lorette Hills, which we took away from the French, a counter-attack was repulsed yesterday afternoon.

In the Champagne district yesterday and last night the French continued attacks north of Le Mesnil. All their attacks were repulsed and our positions were maintained.

Attacks on our positions at Vauquois, east of the Argonne, and in the Forest of Consenvoye, east of the Meuse, failed. All attempts to dispute our possession of ground captured in the last few days in the district of Badonviller failed. An attack undertaken last night with considerable forces on the heights, northeast of Celles, broke down with heavy losses to the French. Several night attacks also were unsuccessful, and over 1,000 dead Frenchmen are lying before our entanglements.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—(*Night Report*)—In Belgium, in the region of the dunes, we have organized solidly the advanced trench taken by us yesterday. The Germans attempted to push forward their trenches into contact with ours, but twelve times our fire dispersed them.

To the north of Arras, our counter-attacks in the region of Notre Dame de Lorette were crowned with complete success. On Thursday evening we captured a machine gun company. On Friday the enemy made a new attack, but we thrust them back, regained the lost positions, which had been for two days in their possession, and made numerous prisoners.

Rheims has been bombarded all day long.

In Champagne, in the region of Perthes, we made marked progress. On Thursday evening a company of the German guards became surrounded in our line and was captured. On Friday we gained ground on the whole front, carried a trench to the northwest of Perthes, and occupied, to the north of Perthes, a salient where we took prisoners.

We captured about 650 yards of trenches with a depth of 200 meters beyond the group which lies northeast of Mesnil, and made progress in the adjoining woods. Finally we gained possession of several trenches in the ravines northwest of Beausejour. According to prisoners' accounts, the enemy's losses were extremely high. The morale of our troops was excellent.

In the Argonne region, at Vauquois, we made important progress in the western portion of the village, the only part where the Germans still hold their ground.

In the Forest of Le Pretre a German attack was repulsed easily. In the region of Badonvillers and in the region of Celles, our attacks made headway, having brought us into immediate contact with the enemy's wire entanglements. We repulsed a counter-attack.

In Alsace, at Hartmannsweilerkopf, we captured a trench, a small fort, and two machine guns.

(*Day Report*)—To the north of Arras, near Notre Dame de Lorette, we have recaptured most of the advance trenches we lost the day before yesterday. We took 150 prisoners.

The enemy again bombarded the Rheims Cathedral.

In Champagne, to the north of Souain, Mesnil, and Beausejour, there has been nothing fresh to report since yesterday evening's communication.

In the Argonne, at Vauquois, we have repulsed two counter-attacks and made new progress, inflicting appreciable losses upon the enemy and taking many prisoners. We are masters of the greater part of the villages.

CRITICISES REPRISAL POLICY.

Manchester Guardian Thinks Mr. Asquith's Statement Too Vague.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—In the summary of The Manchester Guardian's editorial on the British embargo, telegraphed from Manchester this morning, the following was omitted: "Let us see exactly what we gain as belligerents through the acts of which complaint is being made in neutral countries. Without giving any ground for complaint to neutrals we could maintain a blockade of German ports. It would not be a close blockade, but it would be effective, and the day has gone by when there was any justice on the point of insisting that a blockading cordon should lie within certain geographical limits. So far as German ports, then, are concerned, the embargo gives us no rights that would not be ours under a policy that would offend no neutral.

"The case is different with regard to German imports through neutral ports. At present these are free unless they are contraband, absolute or conditional. Under the embargo, we take it, they will be liable to capture whatever their nature. The embargo, again, will enable us to lay our hands on German exports of whatever nature through neutral ports in neutral ships, a measure of advantage against which we have to set the loss of offending neutral opinion. The degree to which import and export of non-contraband goods through neutral ports help Germany to prolong her resistance it is not easy to estimate. But we can imagine that it may be considerable. It is through her exports largely in non-contraband articles which we could not otherwise touch that Germany would prevent a drain of gold, and so stave off her worst financial difficulties. We could wish for a more precise estimate, but whatever be the belligerent value of this particular advantage, much or little, it must be put on the credit side as against the debit represented by the adverse comments of the New York press, the possible alienation of neutral sympathy, and the sacrifice, to some extent, of our position as the upholders of legality, which is part of our national tradition, and which we have sought to vindicate throughout this war.

"We leave it to others to strike a balance of net advantage, but we confess that to us on our present information it seems at least open to question. Mr. Asquith has left the detail of how it is proposed to work the new embargo very vague. Some Americans think it is designedly vague in order that in practice he may leave neutrals more liberty than he is disposed to concede in principle."

TAKES SIDE OF NEUTRALS.

Weekly Nation of London Finds Embargo Is Inconsistent.

LONDON, March 5.—The Weekly Nation discusses in its leading article the proposed reprisals by the Allies against shipping to and from Germany, and asks by what right England can refuse America leave to import dyes from Germany when England herself has issued licenses to her traders to buy dyes from that source.

"It seems clear to us that if the navy receives a general order to arrest all neutral shipping on suspicion of German origin or destination for their cargoes, our prize court and our Foreign Office will not lead uneventful lives," The Nation says. It considers that the Allies can tighten the existing siege of German coasts without setting up a siege against neutral nations or stopping trade "which we do not declare to be illegal or against which we do not take measures that international law requires neutrals to respect."

MAY EXEMPT COTTON.

Belief in England That It Will Not Be Made Contraband.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The Daily Express says there is a strong belief in well-informed circles that the British Government does not intend to make cotton contraband.

The Express says it regards this, if true, as a grave danger, and urges that it would be better for the Government to buy every pound of cotton in the United States than allow Germany to get cotton to make explosives.

GERMAN USE OF FALSE FLAGS.

Sir Gilbert Parker Calls Attention to Two Reported Cases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—Sir Gilbert Parker submits the following reports as having important bearing on the question of the use of neutral flags which has been raised in connection with the Lusitania and the Orduna incidents.

The chief engineer of a British steamer which was captured by the Karlsruhe, says he was landed at Teneriffe by the German steamer Crefeld, and adds, "This steamer hoisted the Spanish flag when nearing Teneriffe, as it was known there were British cruisers round there."

The Times of Ceylon of Jan. 18, 1915, reporting the sale of a German prize, the steamer Australia, remarks, "It may be recalled that the Australia made a bold bid to escape from capture by adopting a different color to her original, and also by flying the Danish flag. The funnels of the D. A. R. G. boats are red and white, but the color adopted by the Australia was full black."

WAR HITS SPAIN HARD.

Suffering More Than Any Other Non-Combatant—Food Riots.

MADRID, (via Paris,) March 5.—Evidence that Spain is suffering more severely economically from the war than any other country except the belligerents is contained in dispatches from different provincial centres.

Notwithstanding severe measures taken by the Government to prevent monopolistic prices, the cost of food, especially bread and meat, continues to rise. The situation is felt most acutely by the working classes, already hard hit by the industrial stagnation resulting from the war.

At Pampeluna, Seville, Saragossa, and Cadiz economic difficulties are becoming so serious that the authorities have been obliged to resort to drastic expedients.

Grave disorders have occurred at Murcia, capital of the Province of that name. A mob of city residents stormed the bakeshops, and civil guards had to bar the gates to keep country people from coming in to increase the tumult.

RIOTING IN LISBON.

President and Government Are Declared to be "Outlaws."

PARIS, March 5. — Demonstrations made by crowds which assembled several times in the vicinity of the Parliament Buildings at Lisbon yesterday were dispersed by cavalry, according to a dispatch to the Havas Agency.

The Democratic Deputies are said to be arranging meetings.

LISBON, March 5.—Representatives of the Democratic Party held a meeting today in the suburbs of Lisbon under the Presidency of Manoel Monteiro, ex-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

After an animated discussion of the existing political situation they adopted a motion characterizing the President of the Republic and the Government as "outlaws."

Picture Auctions Resumed in Paris.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—A sign of the passing of the war shadow was the first picture auction sale since the outbreak of hostilities, which was held today at the Hotel Drouot. The pictures were modern and of no great value or interest, but the attendance was less sparse than was expected. The bidding was fairly brisk.

ALLIES REPORT SIX SUBMARINES SUNK

Four Have Been Accounted For by British Warships and French Report One.

TOTAL MAY REACH SEVEN

Two Captains of Merchant Vessels Claim Prizes for Destroying German Under-Sea Craft.

LONDON, March 5.—The German submarine U-8, the sinking of which was officially announced today, was the fourth of these vessels to be sunk by British warships since the beginning of the war, the others being the U-15, the U-18, and one rammed by the destroyer Badger off the Belgian coast.

It is believed that a French destroyer also sank one, and the Captains of two British merchantmen are claiming the prizes offered for the first merchant Captain to account for a hostile submarine. The claim of the Captain of the steam collier Thordis, in connection with which the Admiralty says he probably sank a submarine, is being disputed by the Captain of the steamer Alstow, who says he previously sank one.

Capt. Wyatt of the Alstow has telegraphed to the Admiralty urging that it delay awarding any prizes to the Thordis until he can make a full report.

The crew of the U-8, numbering twenty-nine, was landed at Dover today, and was taken to Dover Castle under an armed escort.

The Secretary of the Admiralty issued the following announcement today:

"The S. S. Thordis has now been examined in dry dock and injuries to her keel and her propeller confirm the evidence of Capt. Bell and the crew that on the 28th of February the vessel rammed and in all probability sank a German submarine which had fired a torpedo at her.

"Yesterday afternoon the German submarine U-8 was sunk in the Channel off Dover by destroyers; the officers and men were taken prisoners."

The submarine U-8 was of 300 tons displacement. She had a speed of thirteen knots above water and eight knots submerged, with a radius of operation of 1,200 miles. The vessel carried three torpedo tubes and had a complement of twelve men. The U-8 was a sister ship to the famous U-9, which in the early months of the war sank the British cruisers Hogue, Aboukir, Cressy, and Hawke.

French Also Sank One.

PARIS, March 5.—The Ministry of Marine today gave out a statement to the effect that a German submarine of the U-2 type had been fired on by a French cruiser in the English Channel yesterday. The submarine plunged, and no further trace of her was found. The text of the announcement follows:

"During the day of March 4 a French warship belonging to the second light squadron cannonaded a German submarine of the U-2 type in the English Channel. Three shots struck the undersea boat, which then plunged and disappeared. No trace of her could be found."

FATE OF THE U-8 CREW.

London Newspaper Wants to Know if They'll Be Treated as Pirates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—In connection with the rescue of the officers and crew of the U-8, The Daily Telegraph asks what is to be their fate.

"They were engaged in operations which Sir Edward Grey denounced to the world as piracy on the high seas," says the journal. "Are they to be regaled in some country mansion and provided with a retinue of servants, or are they to be treated as pirates? It is childish to denounce certain acts as piracy, if having caught some of the persons engaged in such operations, we entertain them as honored guests of the nation.

"This is a matter on which the British public will want enlightenment, particularly in view of the harsh conditions under which our countrymen are held prisoners in Germany."

TRAWLER SANK SUBMARINE?

Three Vessels Now Claim the Prize for Destroying Raiders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The Daily Chronicle says that the reward for the first merchant vessel sinking a German submarine is not only being claimed by the Thordis and the Alston, but by a trawler as well. A fishing trawler of North Shields claims to have sunk a German submarine on Feb. 23, but it is understood that she does not come within the category of vessels qualifying for the prize.

The Captain of the Alston says he sank one in the channel last Saturday.

MORE NORTH SEA MINES.

British Admiralty Informs Shipping That New Field Is Laid.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6. — The British Admiralty publishes in The Gazette today a renewed warning to mariners that a system of mine fields on a considerable scale has been established in the North Sea, and that it is advisable for mariners to take a London pilot when navigating between Great Yarmouth and the English Channel.

The Admiralty announcement also says that pilotage is now compulsory in the Firth of Forth, Moray Firth, and the Scapa Flow.

HEAR THE THORDIS WAS SUNK.

German Newspapers Get the Report of Channel Tragedy Twisted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The crew of tht steamer Thordis will be interested to hear that according to the German newspapers their ship was sunk by a submarine instead of having run down the German craft, as the Captain reported.

SAW TWO SHIPS TORPEDOED.

American Captain Quoted as Describing Attacks in Channel.

BREMEN, (via London,) March 5.—The destruction of two freighters by torpedoes in the English Channel was witnessed by the Captain of the American steamer Gulflight, from Galveston, Feb. 3 for Bremen, which arrived in the Weser on Thursday morning, with a cargo of cotton, according to a story printed in the Morgen Post.

The Captain is quoted by the newspaper as saying the ships were attacked by a submarine. One of them is reported to have been loaded with rice and the other with coal. The Captain, says the Morgen Post, asserted that he passed safely through the mine fields by following directions issued by the German Admiralty.

DACIA'S CREW GOES TO HAVRE.

Vessel Remains at Brest Under Command of French Officer.

BREST, (via Paris,) March 5.—The crew of the United States steamer Dacia, which was seized recently by a French cruiser while on the way from Galveston, Texas, to Rotterdam with a cargo of cotton consigned to Bremen, left for Havre at 4:50 o'clock this afternoon.

A formal report on the seizure of the ship, drawn up by Chief Naval Commissioner Lemoine, has been forwarded to the Prize Tribunal at Paris. The ship remains here under the temporary command of Ensign Du Pontavice.

ENTERED THE WRONG PORT.

German Story of French Ammunition Ship Sunk at Ostend.

BERLIN, March 5, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.).—Army Headquarters, under date of March 4, issued a report saying that a French steamer, loaded with ammunition and on her way to Nieuport, had gone into Ostend by mistake. Ostend, being in the possession of the Germans, the steamer was shelled and sent to the bottom. The wounded members of her crew were saved.

The report explains that this mistake of coming into the wrong port was made because the crew on board the steamer were intoxicated.

EVELYN'S CARGO ASHORE.

Nine Hundred Bales of Cotton Washed Up at Two Points.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—Five hundred bales of cotton from the torpedoed American steamer Evelyn has been washed ashore on the west coast of Schleswig-Holstein, while the inhabitants of the Danish Island of Manoe have collected about 400 bales.

Each bale weighs about 1,100 pounds.

REPORTS ON CARIB AND EVELYN

Gherardi Says the British Gave Them No False Directions.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Commander Gherardi's supplementary report on his investigation of the sinking of the American cotton steamers Carib and Evelyn by mines in the North Sea, received today from Berlin, says:

"Both boats sunk by mines. No false directions given by the British. Boats simply ran on mine fields."

It had been said that the ships were off courses furnished by the German authorities, and were following routes given by British officials.

RESERVISTS CAUGHT AT SEA.

French Stop a Spanish Ship and Take Off Five Passengers.

NICE, March 5.—A French torpedo boat cruising off here yesterday stopped a Spanish steamer, and an officer inspected the passengers. Among those on board were four Austrian reservists and one German who had taken passage to Italy in the hope of being able to join their regiments at the front.

The men were taken prisoners and have been sent to Marseilles.

AMERICAN COTTON SHIP HELD.

British Capture the Pacific, Bound for Rotterdam.

BOSTON, March 5.—The steamer Pacific, carrying cotton from Galveston for Rotterdam, has been held up by a British warship and taken to Deal, according to a message received by the Emery Steamship Company, owners of the vessel, today.

GALVESTON, March 5.—The steamship Pacific departed from Galveston Feb. 7, with 14,500 bales of cotton. She was last heard from at Falmouth, three days ago, a cable message to her agents here reporting all well. She was loaded under the supervision of the customs officers at this port and her hatches were sealed by them.

The Pacific was built in 1914 for the Panama Canal trade in an American ship yard for an American owner. It was currently reported that she was chartered for the highest price ever paid for an American steamer, $45,000 per month. Capt. Mundy is her master.

SHIPS OVERCOME STRIKE.

Three White Star Liners to Trail Each Other Here.

According to a cable dispatch received last night from Liverpool by the agents of the International Mercantile Marine Company the White Star liner Adriatic will sail from that port today for New York, with passengers and mails. The American liner Philadelphia will leave on Monday, and the St. Louis on Tuesday, also for this port. These vessels have been detained in Liverpool owing to the strike of coal heavers.

CRETIC HELD AT GIBRALTAR.

Must Unload 1,000 Barrels of Lubricating Oil Before Proceeding.

The White Star liner Cretic, commanded by Capt. Howth, which sailed from New York for Genoa on Feb. 16, has been detained at Gibraltar since Monday, according to a cablegram received here yesterday by the agents of the line.

Before leaving this port a quantity of rubber was discovered concealed in some bales of cotton and was taken ashore. Her detention by the British authorities at Gibraltar is on account of 1,000 barrels of lubricating oil in her hold consigned to various firms in Switzerland. Such oil having been declared contraband of war, this part of her cargo will have to be unloaded before the Cretic is allowed to proceed to Genoa, it is said.

EMDEN MEN STILL RAIDING?

Japanese Report Schooner Aysha Still Roving Indian Ocean.

TOKIO, Saturday, March 6.—The Japanese steamer Luzon Maru, which hails from Moji, reports that the schooner Aysha is still active in the Indian Ocean. The crew of the Aysha feign to be shipwrecked, attempting by this means to entrap steamers flying the flags of Great Britain and her allies.

There have been several conflicting reports regarding the schooner Aysha. When the German cruiser Emden was sunk by the Australian cruiser Sydney in the Indian Ocean on Nov. 10, some forty members of the crew of the Emden, under command of Lieut. von Muecke, escaped. These men were members of a landing party which was on Cocos Island at the time of the battle. They commandeered the Aysha and sailed away. From that time their movements are in doubt.

A Manila report stated that the crew of the Aysha had captured a collier on which they mounted two Maxim guns, presumably brought from the Emden, and had been making raids on commerce. On Dec. 18 the French Ministry of Marine announced that the auxiliary cruiser Empress of Japan had captured the collier, with the men on board. A Berlin dispatch on Feb. 5, however, said that the Aysha had reached Hodeida, Arabia, where the members of the crew met with an enthusiastic reception from the Turkish troops.

DESPAIR NOW FELT IN TURKS' CAPITAL

Natives and Germans Said to Realize They Cannot Prevent Forcing of Dardanelles.

GERMANS HURRY FROM CITY

Fifty Officers Pass Through Bucharest in One Day—Campaign Against Egypt Abandoned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Wednesday, March 3, Delayed, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Consternation now reigns at Constantinople. The Turks and Germans realize that they are powerless to prevent the Allies' fleet from forcing a passage of the Dardanelles, and they are hastily dismantling some of the forts in the straits in order to obtain material for strengthening places inland.

The Sea of Marmora, near the entrance to the Bosporus, is to be placed in a state of siege.

Every one recognizes that these military preparations at the last hour can in no sense prove effectual. It is well known, too, that there is a lack of munitions. The population, already suffering from privations and receiving insufficient rations of bread made of a mixture of wheat and maize, holds the Germans responsible for its miseries.

Agitations conducted by the hadjis (former pilgrims to Mecca) are growing numerous.

Greek families are hastily leaving Constantinople, and since yesterday more than fifty German officers, traveling from Turkey to Berlin, have passed through Bucharest.

Rumania is following with the closest interest the action of the Allies in the Dardanelles and the Russian advance in Galicia.

The Government still refrains from making a pronouncement. It has just introduced a bill for opening a credit of $40,000,000 for the army. The generals who would this year pass into the reserve are being retained, and already the 1916 class of recruits is being called up.

PARIS, March 5.—The Supreme Turkish War Council, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Petrograd, has decided to abandon all further operations against Egypt.

The troops sent to Egypt are to be recalled.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—So far as is known here, the Allies' fleet, in the process of slowly battering its way up the Dardanelles, has suffered no serious loss.

The Sultan of Turkey, according to a report from Athens, has already fled from Constantinople. This report, however, has not been confirmed, and dispatches from Turkish sources, notably an interview with Enver Pasha, deprecate the seriousness of the bombardment of theDardanelles, and insist that the real defenses of the Straits have not been affected.

BERLIN, March 5, (by Wireless Telegraph to Sayville, L. I.)—Dispatches reaching Berlin from Constantinople continue to contradict the reports that are being given out in London concerning the damage done to the Dardanelles forts as a result of the persistent bombardment of the past few days by the allied fleet.

Two Turkish newspapers, El Tanin and the Tasfiri-Ekfiar, have published reports of witnesses of these operations, who declare, among other things, that three British warships, badly damaged, have been lying in the port of Saloniki for a week.

One of these, it is asserted, is the Saphir, whose smokestacks have been shot away and whose machinetry has been destroyed.

RUSSIA SENDS SHIPS TO THE BOSPORUS

Black Sea Fleet Passes Burgas, Bulgaria—Turkish Vessels Mostly Antiquated.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The Russian Black Sea fleet is steaming toward the Bosporus, says a dispatch from Rome.

The Bucharest correspondent of the Giornale d'Italia of Rome telegraphs that the Russian fleet has passed Burgas, Bulgaria, on the western shore of the Black Sea, seventy-six miles north of Adrianople.

The squadron which is hastening to the Bosporus very likely consists of six battleships and two protected cruisers. The battleships, the Ievstafi, Ivann of Catoust, Pantelimon, Rostislav, Tria Sviatitelia, and Georgi Pobiedonosets, and the cruisers Kagoul and Pamiat Merkooria, have a total armament of sixteen new and six old twelve-inch guns, four new ten-inch guns, twelve new eight-inch guns, and seventy-eight new and seven old six-inch guns.

The Turkish ships, with the exception of the recent German acquisitions, the battle-cruiser Goeben (with ten 11-inch and twelve 6-inch guns) and the protected cruiser Breslau, (with twelve 4.1-inch guns,) are obsolete in build, for it will be recalled that the dreadnoughts Sultan Mehmet Rechad V. and the Sultan Osman I., being completed in English yards at the beginning of the war, were not delivered.

It was also reported that the Goeben was never put into good repair since her encounter with the Russian fleet on Dec. 12, and that now, at best, she may serve as a coast defense ship.

After the loss of the Messudieh in the Dardanelles on Dec. 13 Turkey had only a fleet of three battleships, the Hairredin Barbarosse, Torgud Reis, and Muin-i-Zaffer, and two protected cruisers, the Hamidieh and the Medjidieh, with a total armament of modern Krupp guns, although the hulks date from the 90's. The armament is eight 11-inch guns, four 11inch of smaller caliber, eight 6-inch guns, sixteen 4.7-inch guns, sixteen 4.1-inch guns, and six 3-inch guns.

These ships are believed to be assembled in the Bosporus or at the Golden Horn, which separates Galata from Pera and forms the finest harbor in the world, capable of holding 1,000 ships of deep draught.

Turkey also has several torpedo gunboats, eight destroyers, and nine torpedo boats, but no submarines. Russia has in the Black Sea about the same number of small craft, but, in addition, eleven submarines of 1,800 miles radius, and an average surface speed of ten knots and a submerged speed of seven.

The Bosporus, which connects the Black Sea with the Sea of Marmora, is eighteen miles long and from a quarter to one and one-half miles wide. Constantinople stretches on both sides at the western end and the approach is said to be strongly fortified with new Krupp guns of nine, ten, and even twelve inch calibre.

Twenty miles behind Constantinople, on the European side, and completely crossing the peninsula are the famous natural fortifications known as the Tchatalja Lines, averaging 500 feet in height and seventeen miles in length. These lines stopped the Russians in 1878 and the Bulgarians in 1911-1912. With the Russian ships at the Black Sea end and the English and French directly south in the Sea of Marmora, these lines could be enfiladed their entire length.

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Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
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TURKS ARE PRAISED BY OUR ENVOY'S SON

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Says Constantinople Compares Well with Other European Capitals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., son and, until late last month, private secretary of the American Ambassador at Constantinople, reached London a few days ago on his way to New York in order to look after family affairs. He was seen today by a NEW YORK TIMES correspondent at the Carlton Hotel. He said:

"I left Constantinople the day before the bombardment of the Dardanelles was begun. The Turkish officials seemed to know it was impending at the time of my departure. I came to London via Bucharest, Vienna, and Berlin.

"I can emphatically say that the Turkish capital when I left it wore as normal an appearance as any of the cities I have been through, and compares more than favorably with the capitals of other countries in regard to the treatment of alien enemies.

"An Englishman can leave Turkey today virtually unmolested, or he can stay there and continue his business operations. Neither in Constantinople nor in other places in Turkey have there occurred any anti-Christian riots, and such things as internment camps are non-existent. If an alien enemy becomes troublesome to the police in Constantinople he is sometimes sent into the interior.

"In Constantinople itself there are few evidences of German domination. The city is well policed and orderly. In Pera, the European quarter, no Turkish private soldiers are allowed in the main streets. Field Marshal von der Goltz, Pasha, the German 'adviser,' lives at the Pera Palace Hotel, within a stone's throw of the American Embassy. He has with him a small suite, and lives quietly, often going on the streets in civilian clothes.

"The American colony in Constantinople is now very small, and consists mainly of diplomats, missionaries, and persons engaged in certain special lines of business.

"My father has had a busy time of it since Turkey came into the war, but he enjoys work, and is well."

CENSURES BRITISH OPTIMISM

Lord Selborne Says Germans and Austrians Are Holding Their Own.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—Lord Selborne, in a letter to The Times on "Foolish Optimism," protests that the Press Bureau "consistently slurs over bad news and exaggerates good news." Frequently lately we have seen a roll of casualties of some battalion in Flanders amounting to 200, 300, or 400 men, or even to half the battalion. These casualties took place in February, January, or December; but who can recollect that at the time he received any impression of such loss by the news published?

"The fact is that these casualties have usually occurred when we have lost a trench or line of trenches and the men holding them have been killed or made prisoners. A day or two after this had happened we were probably told that the trench which had been lost had been brilliantly recaptured, but we had never been told previously that we had lost the trench and were never told at the time what the loss of the trench and its recapture had cost us.

"The naked facts of the situation are that, notwithstanding the magnificent courage of the soldiers of the allied armies, the Germans are holding very nearly the same ground in France and Belgium as they held four months ago, and that the Germans and Austrians together have been able to hold their own in the eastern field of war against the splendid endurance of the Russian Army.

"The silent pressure of the fleet has no doubt caused much inconvenience to the German people, but there is no more likelihood of Germany than of the Allies being starved into early submission.

"My own belief is that at the very best there are many months of cruel war before us, and that we have need of every effort which every civilian in the United Kingdom can make, as well as of every effort of the seamen in the and that by far the greatest danger which now confronts us is lest slackness in the United Kingdom, from whatever cause arising, should protract the war many months beyond the time at which it could otherwise be finished.

"As a people we cannot be frightened or depressed into panic by bad news; we can very easily be made too confident by good news. If those who control the Press Bureau understood the temperament of their British fellow-countrymen they would not only never conceal any bad news from them; they would lay all the stress upon it which it could honestly bear, and they would be very careful not to give any good news a prominence at all disproportionate to its importance in the vast scale of war."

SAILING FOR WAR ZONE.

Relief Ship St. Helena Leaves Norfolk After Being Repaired.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—Only one steamer left this port today for the war zone. It was the East Point, (British,) which sailed for Liverpool with a cargo of 80,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 bushels of corn.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 5.—The Danish steamer Arnold Maersh left this port today for the war zone with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, March 5.—The steamer St. Helena cleared this port today for the war zone. She is bound for Rotterdam with a cargo of food for the Belgians. The St. Helena went aground off the Carolina coast a week ago and was towed into this port.

$1 NOW BRINGS 5.48F.

Swiss Bank Comments on the Existing High Rate of Exchange.

GENEVA, March 5.—A circular issued by the Bank Verein Suisse for March, noting the high rate of exchange on the dollar, which now costs 5.48 francs in Switzerland, says:

"The United States dollar is at present a device which has a preponderating influence upon the tendency of exchange, because the United States is today the great furnisher of Europe in provisions and divers products."

H. CARTON DE WIART FLAYS GERMANY

Belgian Minister of Justice Writes of His "Beloved Land Crucified for Its Honor."

QUOTES COL. ROOSEVELT

In Preface to Book "The Barbarians in Belgium," He Dwells on Nation's Wrongs.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the text of a letter which H. Carton de Wiart, Belgian Minister of Justice, has written as a preface to a book by Pierre Nothamb, "Les Barbares en Belgique," founded upon evidence and reports of the Commission of Inquiry into the alleged violation of the rules and rights of nations and of the laws and customs of war by the Germans.

"I hope," says M. de Wiart, "that other writers equally sincere and courageous will be inspired by your example, so that there may not be in any quarter of the world a single man worthy of the name who remains through ignorance indifferent to the cause in which all humanity is interested. Our beloved land, crucified for its honor, must cry aloud the truth, not so much seeking pity as in demand of justice. 'Justice!' say honest people whose hearts have been destroyed when their families have been overwhelmed in the tempest of the insolent occupation of our towns and villages, 'Justice!' What an empty mockery!

"'A great power which in agreement with other powers exacted that Belgium should be permanently neutral brusquely demanded that we should violate our neutrality for its benefit and against its co-signatories. It assumed the duty of a guarantor, then it foully leaped at our throat, and in face of such a crime what have they done, what have they said, those States which solemnly subscribed to Article I. of The Hague Conventions?

"'Not in this alone,' they say, 'has justice been manifestly and with impunity outraged. In an agreement also come to at The Hague by these States under the title of the laws and customs of the land are laid down certain imperative rules as a minimum of the demands imposed on the belligerents by respect for human life and the property of others. Of all these stipulations there is not one in regard to which disregard by the Germans has not been clearly established.

"'Hardly had their armies forced our territory than they plunged into pillage, massacre, and violation. Their proclamations, signed by military or civil authority, raised up a whole system of atrocious collective punishments. In thousands non-combatants—among them priests, old men, women, and children—were shot or tortured. In thousands others were deported to Germany. Without any strategical necessity undefended towns were bombarded; world-famous shrines and scientific and charitable institutions, wonders of art, were annihilated; theft was organized on a great scale as a program that is not war any more than an assassination is a duel. It is a frightful accumulation of crimes against common justice, of bloody atrocities.

"'In face of these crimes, what have they said and done—the statesmen whose laborious agreement is thus set at naught? What official voice has been raised in protest? The rights of nations, the laws of war, natural rights—what is the use of these sounding words unless it be to dupe the weak and enable the strong to invoke them whenever they find it of advantage?'

"Thus think, thus speak, many of those victims who have suffered so much."

M. de Wiart proceeds:

"Frightful as may be the spectacle that confronts us today, humanity has not ceased to be humane. Night surrounds us, but dense as may be the gloom that encompasses us, it is always morning somewhere, as Longfellow puts it. Listen rather to the authoritative voices which are indignantly raised in neutral countries for us and with us. As early as the month of September it was given to me in the United States to feel the fundamental honesty of the great American people beating in unison with our Belgian hearts. Some weeks ago the statesman who presided so brilliantly over its destinies and to whose initiative was due the conference of 1907, former President Theodore Roosevelt, publicly recalled the abuses which that conference proscribed, and added: 'All these offenses have been committed by Germany, and the treatment she has inflicted on Belgium is the gravest of international misdeeds.'

"And replying to those who see in these conventions only simple postulates, he said:

"'If I had thought for one moment that the signatures to these Hague Conventions meant nothing more than the expression of a pious wish, that each power had liberty to set them aside with impunity if their interests so ordered, then I should certainly not have allowed my country to take part in so pernicious a farce.'"

BELGIAN MACHINERY SEIZED.

More Than $3,000,000 Worth Taken by Germans, Say Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Belgian Legation today issued a formal statement announcing the protest of the Federation of Belgian Steel and Iron Manufacturers to the German Governor General in Belgium against seizure of more than $3,000,000 worth of machinery which, the statement declares, was taken in violation of the Fourth Hague Convention.

The announcement further states that the German action "practically nullifies the efforts" which Belgian industries are making to resume their activities. The German authorities are further accused of exporting raw materials from Belgium into Germany.

"It is easy to understand that such measures practically nullify the efforts made in industrial circles to resume work in the Belgian plants and thus save from starvation many hundreds of thousands of workmen and their families," says the legation statement. "Besides, it will seriously hamper the resumption of work when the war is over.

"The Belgian Government strongly protests against these measures which constitute a clear violation of Article 53 of the regulations annexed to the Fourth Hague Convention, which provides that tools and machinery, if private property, can never be seized in an occupied country.

"Furthermore, the German authorities disregard in a systematic way the prescriptions of The Hague Convention which stipulate that requisitions from occupied towns will only be permitted when they are made for the direct use of the army of occupation.

"Not only have raw materials belonging to private owners and worth many millions of dollars been seized in Belgium, (including flax, cotton, India rubber, wool, nickel, copper, and leather) but it even appears that the public sale in Germany of stallions, mares, and colts requisitioned in Belgium has been openly advertised in German newspapers. Wine has also been taken and sent to the German lines in Poland, and walnut trees have been systematically cut down all over Belgium and sent to Germany to be made into riflestocks."

Rheinhardt Theatre for Belgium.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROTTERDAM, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—General von Bissing, the German Governor of Belgium, states, among other things being done to make the Belgians familiar with the real German spirit, "that a proposal of Max Rheinhardt to establish a theatre in Brussels or Antwerp is being considered."

INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES—Relays, Yale, Harvard, Cornell, Penn, etc. Track and field. First big intercoll. meet in N. Y. Garden, tonight. This box office.—Advt.

MUST CRUSH SERVIA, HUNGARIANS INSIST

Overthrow of the Karageorgevitch Dynasty Regarded as an Essential Outcome of the War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The correspondent of the Journal de Genève, who has been spending some time in Austria-Hungary, has just been narrating his experiences in Budapest.

Hungarian opinion, he says, seems to be divided as to what is likely to be the ultimate issue of the war, but on one point all are agreed, and that is the necessity of crushing Servia and abolish the Karageorgevitch dynasty. It is "Death to the Karageorgevitches." Nevertheless, scarcely any one seems to regret the assassination of the Archduke Ferdinand, who was not beloved in Hungary, and who is credited with having done much to bring about the war.

The Hungarians are apparently proud of their famous territorial regiments, about whom they are never tired of talking, and they do not hesitate to say:

"Our soldiers are the best in the monarchy. The Austrians are soft and the Slavs traitors. The Servian campaign was lost because of the Czechs and Croats, and if Galicia is lost it is because of the Germans who left us almost alone at the beginning of the war to defend them against Russia. They stayed dawdling in France, and meantime the Cossacks arrived. In Vienna they are much too subservient to our ally and Tisza had to intervene to get some reinforcements sent to us."

Archduke Charles Francis, the present heir to the Austrian throne, is apparently much more popular than the assassinated Archduke ever was, and he made a very good impression the other day by visiting all the Budapest military hospitals from one end to the other.

BERLIN GUARDS ITS FLOUR.

Prohibits Sale on Three Days to Prevent Hoarding.

BERLIN, March 5, (via London.)—The sale of wheat or rye flour on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays has been forbidden. The authorities have discovered that thrifty housewives who have found it unnecessary to use during the week their entire supply of bread cards have been using the surplus to lay in a reserve stock of flour.

BERLIN, March 5, (by Wireless Telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency gave out the following statement today:

"In the Prussian Diet the Minister of Agriculture declared that on the present basis of allotment of flour and bread Germany would not only be sufficiently provided, but probably would be able to accumulate a reserve for all eventualities."

GERMAN CHECK AT RHEIMS.

Lost 350 Men in Three Attacks, Says French War Office.

PARIS, March 5.—A German check before Rheims is described in a semi-official note issued tonight by the War Office, which says:

"North of La Pompelle, on the road from Rheims to Chalons, the possession of a little inn at La Ferme Alger had been hotly contested since September. The Germans had tried every means to dislodge us, by the use of mines, projectiles, and bombs from aeroplanes. They made an exceptionally violent attack on March 2.

"A violent cannonade was begun the afternoon of the preceding day along the entire front. Rheims, Betheny, and Prunay were bombarded all night by guns of every calibre. The following afternoon our positions were charged by three detachments coming from different directions. Only one of these succeeded in reaching our barbed wire entanglements, where the charging soldiers either were killed by our heavy fire or made prisoners. The other two detachments were stopped by our infantry and 'seventy-fives.' The Germans retreated hastily, not waiting to carry with them their dead and wounded.

"Soon afterward another attack came opposite our extreme front directly against Alger, which was repulsed, the Germans beating a hasty retreat. At dusk a third attack was made, but this likewise was repulsed by infantry and rapid-firers. The German loss was estimated at two-fifths of the attacking force, or approximately 350 men."

TO RETURN 30,000 FRENCH.

Germans Send Interned Civilians to Switzerland for Exchange.

PARIS, March 5.—A dispatch to the Temps from Geneva says that Germany is forwarding to the Swiss frontier 30,000 interned French civilians for repatriation. The correspondent adds that Germany is desirous of being relieved of these civilians as soon as the formalities of an exchange can be effected.

BERLIN, March 5, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Overseas News Agency today gave out the following:

"Reports from Basle say that the condition of the French wounded soldiers who passed through Switzerland, on being exchanged for German wounded, proved that the Germans accorded careful and kind treatment to the French wounded."

BERLIN'S WAR NEWS BUDGET.

Report That Serbs Tried to Destroy a Bulgarian Arsenal.

BERLIN, (By Wireless to Sayville, L. I.,) March 5.—Among the items given out today by the Overseas News Agency are the following:

"The Socialist Deputy Haenisch, speaking in the Prussian Diet, expressed the feelings of the Social Democrats and said that the party desired to secure an honorable peace.

"It is reported from Sofia, Bulgaria, that three men placed a bomb near the arsenal and powder magazine. The men were arrested. It was ascertained that they were Servian non-commissioned officers."

BIG IRISH ENLISTMENT.

Of 450,000 Available in Britain, 125,000 Have Joined Army.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—There are 450,000 men of Irish birth or descent in Great Britain who are of military age, and 125,000 of them have already joined the army, according to the Secretary of the Irish National League.

This proportion, he asserts, is much larger than can be shown by any other nationality.

ANOTHER BRITISH LOAN.

Tenders for $250,000,000 Exchequer Bonds Are Invited.

LONDON, March 5.—The Bank of England today invited tenders for an issue of £50,000,000, ($250,000,000,) in Exchequer bonds.

The loan is payable in five years, with interest at 3 per cent.

CANADIAN TROOPS LANDED.

MONTREAL, March 5.—Four thousand Canadian troops have reached the British Isles safely on the steamers Megantic, Southland, and Missanabie, whose safe arrival in ports there was announced here today.

SAYS AUDACIOUS IS GOOD AS NEW

Salvaged and Nearly Ready for Service, Englishman Writes to Friends Here.

PUBLIC SUPPORTS CENSORS

Trusts the Government, Asks No Questions, and Is Confident of Eventual Victory.

In a private letter just received in New York, describing wartime conditions in London, the statement is made unequivocally that the British dreadnought Audacious, reported sunk by a German submarine, has been docked and repaired, and is now nearly ready for active service.

"* * * I am afraid," says the writer, "you have got some curiously twisted impressions about conditions in England now. You ask if we are receiving papers regularly from outside.

"There is no restriction, so far as I know, even on German papers. The Berliner Tageblatt, Kölnische Zeitung, Hamburger Fremdenblatt, and Frankfurter Zeitung are received here regularly. Practically every English daily has a regular column headed 'Through German Eyes,' or something to that effect, and the column consists of copious extracts from the German papers. From these extracts, we learn every day of the famine which is imminent in England, and of the terms of peace which will be dictated in London next midsummer. We also learn that Belgian children have chopped off their own hands in order to cast reproach upon the Germans, and that the shells which are being fired by the British and French artillery have undoubtedly come from American factories. During the Winter months, while rain and mud are making progress on either side almost a physical impossibility, many people have given up reading the ordinary war news on account of its monotony; but many make an exception in favor of the entertaining extracts from the German press. In addition to them, of course, our papers publish every day the official bulletin circulated by wireless from the German headquarters.

German War Cartoons Popular.

"German art has also a tremendous vogue in this country at present. Nearly every day our papers print reproductions of German cartoons of Kitchener, Churchill, Uncle Sam, Woodrow Wilson, or William Jennings Bryan—none of them particularly kindly, as you may suppose. In fact, Simplicissimus, Jugend, and Lustige Blätter are quoted nearly as often as the Berliner Tageblatt and the Kölnische Zeitung. Almost as much hate is shown in German cartoons as in German hymns.

"Even more interesting are the reproductions from the German illustrated papers of beautiful wash drawings showing the Japanese fleet helping to sink the German cruisers off the Falkland Islands—and, more recently, the sinking of H. M. S. Tiger. All the details of this latter catastrophe are given—the artist's sketches being based upon the reports of German airmen and German naval officers who were eyewitnesses of the event. On the principle that what Admiral von Tirpitz says three times is true, the Tiger was certainly lost—but happily her loss has not yet been discovered by our somewhat slow-witted Admiralty.

"Of course, there are some points upon which we do not get reliable German information. We are still waiting, for instance, for the official version of the recent engagement in the North Sea. We know, of course, from Admiral von Tirpitz that the British fleet turned and fled as soon as the Germans were sighted. We also know, from the same source, that the fastest of the English ships, the Tiger, was overtaken and sent to the bottom. It has also been admitted that the Germans lost the slowest of their vessels, the Blücher. What we are really anxious to know is just how it happened that the shells rained thickest about the slowest of the German battle cruisers and the fastest of the British battle cruisers when the British were in flight. Somehow or other, one would have thought that it would have been the other way about. Perhaps you in America have received an explanation of the apparent paradox from Count von Bernstorff.

First-Hand Reports from the Front

"You remark that it seems amusing that you in America should know so much more of what is happening than we know in England. The really amusing thing is that you should imagine anything so foolish. Your knowledge in America comes chiefly from the highly colored reports which appear in your papers, which have never been noted for accuracy, even in the most favorable circumstances. Here in England, however, there is hardly a man, woman, or child who has not seen and talked with many men home from the front, men who have been actual eye-witnesses of the things they talk about. Your information is second, or possibly third or fourth hand; ours is, for the most part, first hand.

"You mention the Audacious. The mishap to her was known in well-informed political, social, and commercial circles here as soon as it was known in America. Englishmen, however, have no desire to talk, against the wishes of those in charge of the Government, about such a mishap. I have not the remotest idea why no official announcement has been made about the mishap to the Audacious when there has been no trace of reticence about the Bulwark, Formidable, Aboukir, Hogue, Cressy, Good Hope, Monmouth, and several smaller vessels. The ordinary Englishman is in no better position than I am to explain the matter; but he knows that there is an explanation, and he is perfectly content to trust the man at the wheel. This is no time for asking questions or prying for information that the naval and military commanders and the Government do not think it opportune to give.

Audacious Saved and Repaired.

"With regard to the Audacious, it is generally known that she ran ashore in shallow water; that she was afterward salvaged and docked; and that she is now almost ready to be recommissioned—but you won't find any official announcement to that effect. It was announced in Parliament last week that the publication of the Navy List was suspended. A few weeks ago, when my wife was visiting in Glasgow, another new dreadnought was launched on the Clyde; but, instead of the launch being made the occasion for general public rejoicing, it was known to comparatively few people and the greatest possible secrecy was maintained.

"After all, this war is not being waged for the sake of making newspaper paragraphs. Money and blood are not being poured out for the delectation of the journalist, club gossip, the man in the street—not even, if I may say so, for the delectation of friendly neutrals in this. No ordinary non-official or non-combatant citizen, in this or any other country, has any claim of right to any single piece of information which the authorities of his own country decide should not be published.

"In England, at any rate, this war is regarded as a rather grim business, and it is being conducted on strictly business lines. In every business there are plenty of things, both good and bad, that must not be talked about; and talk plays a particularly small part in a life-and-death business of this kind. Recognizing that, the people of this country are quite content with the policy of silence which Mr. Asquith, Lord Kitchener, Sir John French, Winston Churchill, and Lord Fisher consider necessary. The Englishman is not quite such a fool as to attempt to teach these men their jobs. It would be foolish even to criticise them at this stage. It will be time enough for criticism when the job is over and the public are put in possession of the thousand determining facts which are now unknown and undreamed of, either here or in America.

"If there is one thing that the Englishman has reason to be proud of it is his Constitutional history; and if there is one principle that is firmly established in Constitutional law it is that not only must Englishmen not be taxed a penny piece without the consent of their representatives, but also that not a penny piece of the taxes must be spent without the definite authority of those representatives. In this war, however, the nation has given the Government a blank check for 350,000,000 sterling—and it is not asking for any accounts. When an Englishman trusts another man with his check book you may take it from me that he is perfectly willing to trust him with a few little business secrets.

Englishmen Not "Kicking."

"As the people of this country are paying the biggest part of the bill and doing their fair share of the fighting nobody else has a better right to kick than they have if they are being kept in the dark about events. The Englishman is a chronic kicker, and if he does not kick on this occasion you may be pretty sure that it is because he has nothing to kick about. He has even stopped grumbling about the weather—and there he is losing the opportunity of a lifetime, because it has been the worst weather on record.

"One little advantage of the policy of silence is that no one in this country, apart from the authorities, can tell you within a million the number of men who are now under arms. When I was in Australia there was a multi-millionaire old squatter named Peter Tyson who had sheep stations scattered all over the continent. There was a Government tax on sheep, and every pasturalist had to make a return, stating how many he had. Tyson used to send in his return for 1,000,000 or 2,000,000, as the case might be. When the officials protested that the numer was grossly understated Tyson's reply always was: 'You have asked me the number, and I have told you; if you don't believe me, go and count them.' It is much the same with Kitchener and his army. The only way the journalists or the German spies can find out how many men there are is to go and count them. Neither the British public nor the German General Staff knows whether our army is one of 1,000,000 or 4,000,000. As far as the British public is concerned, they don't want to know.

"If you were in England now you would be struck with nothing so much as the even temper of the nation. Yesterday morning the blockade of England by Germany began, but nobody seems to worry about it in the least. Our Channel boats, our big liners, and our tramp steamers are sailing as usual. We know that many vessels and hundreds of non-combatant lives will probably be lost; but that won't affect the situation a particle. No doubt many of our finest dreadnoughts and battle cruisers will go to the bottom before this war is over, but each loss will be taken as it comes without any grumbling, much less panic. In May and June, no doubt, thousands, if not hundreds of thousands, of the bravest lives in England will be sacrificed; but however heavy the losses may be the quiet, confident determination of the nation will remain unaltered. If you ask an Englishman how long the war is going to last you will get only one answer—that he does not know. Even if it goes on for five years this country is perfectly prepared to see it to a finish.

A Real, Not a Film War.

"As a newspaper man, you would probably be very much surprised at the small part our newspapers play in this war. No effort is made to work up the fighting spirit of the nation through the press, and no attempt is made to pander through the press to the public love of sensation. Every day I see pictures which would be of great interest to the general public, but the vast majority of these pictures are never published. A fortnight ago a colleague showed me a snapshot of the Blücher in the very act of turning turtle after the battle of the Dogger Bank. This marvelous photograph was published only yesterday morning, several weeks after the event. The censors are no more ready to pass a photograph of a German disaster than they are to pass one of a British disaster. This is a real war, not a film war.

"We all feel here that if the German submarines sink any American vessels, or even any big British vessel on which there are a number of American passengers, you will be drawn into this war. For your own sake, I hope sincerely that this may not happen. Of course, the Allies would be devoutly grateful for the assistance of the United States, but surely it should not be necessary to drag your great nation into this vortex of war. The only assistance that you could give immediately would be your navy—and the British Navy really needs no help against the Germans. As for helping the Allies on land, you would need all your regular army, in the event of war, to guard your property against German spies and sympathizers, and even if you declared war against Germany at once the campaign for this year would probably be over before you could put a single trained man into the field. Under the conditions of modern warfare a soldier is worse than useless until he has had six or eight months' rigorous training.

"Yesterday morning I came down to the office on the top of a bus with half a dozen cheery Tommies, who were on their way back to the trenches. They had been on four days' leave and were as happy as schoolboys. As you know, our men have been coming home on short leave all through the Winter, and the quiet confidence of the nation as a whole is largely due to the reports and high spirits of these men. I have talked with scores of them, and I have never found in one the slightest doubt about the ultimate result."

MARK TIME IN BELGIUM.

Neither British, Nor Germans Gain Ground, Says Sir John French.

LONDON, March 5.—Another of the semi-weekly communications from the headquarters of Sir John French, British Commander in the Field, was made public today by the Official Information Bureau. It is under date of March 4, and is as follows:

"Since the last communication the situation on our front has been unchanged. The results of artillery exchanges have been consistently satisfactory. Minor enterprises have been of daily occurrence, usually on our initiative.

"South of the Ypres Canal we captured a German advanced trench during the night of March 1-2, but it was rendered untenable by the enemy's artillery fire during the next day, and was evacuated. In the same neighborhood on the 2d, the enemy were forced to evacuate a trench by our artillery fire, enabling our infantry to inflict several casualties by firing from the trenches.

"During the night of March 2-3 a German party were dispersed by a small party who advanced and bombed them. On March 2 one of our aeroplanes flying behind the German lines was twice attacked by two German machines and forced them both to descend."

LIQUID FIRE ATTACK FAILED.

Wounded Frenchman Describes Germans' Use of Oil in Argonne Charge.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 5.—How the Germans squirted liquid flame into the French trenches in the Argonne district is told again in La Liberté today. One of the wounded is quoted as saying: "It was at the close of an uneventful February day when suddenly liquid spattered on us. Some one cried. 'I believe it is gasoline,' Immediately the Lieutenant ordered all pipes to be put out, but at the same moment a jet of flame struck the trench followed by a rain of incendiary bombs, grenades and torches.

"Everything flamed, the shelters, uniforms and even the ground itself. All blazing we were forced to retire, but unfortunately we had built a trench just behind this one, which enabled our supports to meet the attacks which came speedily.

"Then our comrades avenged our agony, dashing furiously against the enemy with the bayonet. Vainly they brought up reinforcements. They were soon forced to withdraw, leaving 150 dead and sixty prisoners. The burned trenches remained ours."

EAST INDIANS SCOFF AT GERMAN SHELLS

"Doing Their Bit" Cheerfully with Irish, Scots, and Britons in the Trenches.

EXPECT A GERMAN BREAK

Cavalry Kept in Condition to Pursue the Invaders When They Begin Their Retreat.

LONDON, March 5.—Frederick Palmer, who is at the front in France for The Associated Press, sends the following:

British Headquarters in France, March 5.—The picturesqueness of the Indian troops of the British Empire breaks the monotony of the grim, colorless business of modern war at the British front. The little mule carts of these soldiers move about among the powerful motor trucks from England.

It was first feared that the Indians might not stand shell fire well, but they became used to it, and now they are even contemptuous of it. Accustomed—many of them—to a hot and dry climate, the chill and rainy weather and the miry mud of Northern France have been their worst enemies. When the sun shines a smile spreads over the whole Indian force. Thanks to many layers of warm clothing and careful attention, the sick report of the Indian troops is normal.

All the food of these men has to be brought from India. Speaking no word of English, these dusky strangers have come from the other side of the world to fight in France for Great Britain. Billeted in barns with thick layers of straw for their beds, each race cooking its food to its taste and according to its caste customs, they form a separate world of never-ceasing wonder to the French inhabitants. This morning there were seen 3,000 cavalrymen riding by on a muddy road, with a background of flat and misty landscape, with all the precision they would show at a royal review. Occasionally among the dusky faces under the turbans there were the white countenances of the English officers who had trained these varied tribes and who had stood with them in the trenches in icy waters up to their waists against the enemy.

Sir Pertab Singh, 72 years old, rode at the head of his regiment.

"They told me I was too old," he said, "but I replied, 'If you will not let me fight in France I will go to Afghanistan and fight there. I don't mean to die in my bed, and I cannot live much longer.' So they let me come."

Cavalry Drills Kept Up.

Although all the cavalry is fighting as infantry in the trenches, cavalry officers keep up their cavalry drills, and the horses are in condition. This is because there may be a chance for the cavalry when the expected German break comes. Everybody on the line speaks of the Germans going back as if this was as certain as the coming of Spring.

One of the British officers with whom the newspaper correspondents watched the Indian troops ride past made the remark: "The Canadians in their trenches are now doing well."

The driver of the motor car in which the correspondents were conveyed to the front revealed his Americanism by the use of New York slang. He had had sixteen taxicabs running in New York, but he came over, as the English say, "to do his bit."

One meets here Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen from every part of the world, ready to serve in any menial capacity in order to help.

An Irish Message to America.

"Now, you take this message to all my Irish friends in America for me," said an elderly Irish medical officer in charge of a hospital train. "Tell them I have been sleeping in that car seat for six weeks, with the harp alongside of me and the Union Jack over my head. It was a fine time we had when they let me load my train with wounded right where the shells were falling, but thy do not permit that any more."

In the outskirts of a village where German shells fall at intervals there were seen infantry detachments practicing at hand grenade attacks and in the defense of trenches. The men did not worry about the danger from German shells while they rent the air with their own explosions of bombs thrown at close quarters.

At another place the correspondents entered a building which seemed neither wholly hospital nor wholly Y. M. C. A. The reason why the location of this and many other places is not given is because no German aeroplane bombs are wanted. In this particular building men exhausted from their vigils in the trenches remove their filthy clothes, get warm baths, and a disinfecting spray and have a warm meal, including bread pudding with raisins or currants in it, of which they are extremely fond. There are also clean cots where they turn in, and a reading room with games. Here no one is kept longer than fourteen days. If in that time they have not sufficiently recovered from the exhausting demands of the trenches to return to the front, they are sent back to the base.

"Doesn't some malignerer," I asked, "ever hesitate to face the horror of the trenches again?"

"Occasionally there is one," was the answer. "That's human nature. We are amazed to see how few. When well enough the average man goes. He says he will play the game. You will soon know what he is going to do."

Before leaving the convalescent home each correspondent received an identification metal disk with his name on it. "It is best to have one," was the remark. "You are going into the trenches tomorrow."

HIGHEST HONOR FOR PEGOUD

"Loop-the-Loop" Originator Gets the French Military Medal.

PARIS, March 5.—Official announcement is made that the Military Medal has been awarded to Adolphe Pegoud, the famous aviator, for services rendered the army during the war.

The announcement says that Pegoud "on several occasions pursued enemy aeroplanes and on Feb. 2 attacked, at a great height, and caused the fall of a German machine. Soon afterward he attacked two other aircraft, causing the first to fall and the second to withdraw."

Adolphe Pegoud first came into fame in 1913 as the originator of the feat of flying upside down in an aeroplane while making experiments for obtaining safety in the air. A short time later he enhanced his reputation for daring by performing for the first time by any aviator the feat of looping-the-loop. For his experiments Pegoud received the decoration of the Legion of Honor.

Several times since the outbreak of the war Pegoud has come into notice. On Aug. 20 he returned to Paris from the front to get a new aeroplane, his old one having been riddled by enemy bullets. He was mentioned in dispatches for valor in November and late in January was reported to have destroyed a German explosive depot by dropping bombs upon it.

SAW POWDER WORKS ON FIRE.

French Aviator Watched the Effect of His Bombs at Rottweil.

PARIS, March 5.—Further details of the bombarding from an aeroplane of a German powder factory at Rottweil, on the Neckar River, on the other side of the Black Forest, are given in an official note issued in Paris today. This factory is one of the most important powder producing plants in Germany. Here is the latest account of the exploit:

"One of our aviators, Capt. Happe, came down to a height of only 1,500 yards above this powder factory in order to throw his projectiles with the greatest degree of precision. He thus let fall four mellinite bombs, each measuring ninety millimetres. The first landed on an acid reservoir, and the other three on the factory itself. The projectile which fell on the acid reservoir caused blue smoke to arise, which the aviator at first thought came from fire directed against himself. Soon after an immense flame shot up from this same point, along with clouds of thick smoke. The smoke reached the height of the aeroplane, that is to say, 1,500 yards.

"Capt. Happe remained for ten minutes over the powder works to observe the effects of his efforts. In this way he was able to see that beyond the fire in the factory itself where three bombs had been thrown, the flames spread to different parts of the building as a result of the explosion of the bomb in the reservoir."

GERMAN RESERVES IN ALSACE.

Usual Railway Traffic Suspended to Rush Them to the Front.

BASLE, (via Paris), March 5.—The Germans are sending new formations of reserves into Alsace. The new troops are from garrisons in Württemberg and Bavaria.

Ordinary traffic on the railroad lines in this section has been suspended.

STARTS DUMDUM INQUIRY.

Bryan Investigating Charge That Illegal Bullets Are Made Here.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Investigation of alleged manufacture of dumdum bullets in the United States for the use of the Allies has been undertaken by the State Department as the result of the submission of new evidence by the German Embassy.

Secretary Bryan announced today that an inquiry had been ordered. When the embassy sent a protest with exhibits to the department some weeks ago Mr. Bryan said that if it could be established that such ammunition was being sent out of the United States the President would use his influence to stop it.

DEFENDS BELGIUM'S COURSE.

Neutrality Genuine, and She Had to Fight, Says Prof. Jenks.

Jeremiah W. Jenks, Professor of Government at New York University, said in the course of a lecture on "The Belgian Case" yesterday evening in the Judson Memorial Church in Washington Square that the much discussed question of whether Great Britain could have prevented the European war was unanswerable. He said in part:

"In the light of subsequent events it appears that the interests of England may have led her into participating in the war even had there been no violation of Belgian territory. The English authorities said more than once that the British nation could not go to war without the support of the people. The people were not for war, but the violation of Belgian neutrality gave the excuse to Great Britain for war and brought the people around to the support of that war. I think that Great Britain would ultimately have entered the war without the Belgian case for the purpose of preventing the crushing of France."

Reviewing the rights and duties of a nation whose neutrality is guaranteed, with a historical sketch of Belgian neutrality, and presenting facts regarding the invasion of Belgium by the German Army, Professor Jenks continued:

"There is no doubt in my mind that all the great powers involved understood fully that Belgium was a neutral State. We can get the true angle of the situation only by looking at it from the viewpoint of each State concerned. Germany justified the act on the ground of the necessity for preserving the State—a condition in which a ruler must violate a pledge for the public good of the State. There are precedents for this, not only in Germany, but in other nations.

"What could the alternative have been? I am quite of the opinion that, if within two weeks or one week before the war, the German military leaders and statesmen had come to the conclusion that there could be found no legal, moral, or State necessity for the violation of Belgian neutrality, there would have been no war.

"Of course it was the duty of Belgium to resist. It was war any way Belgium turned. If she had given permission for Germany to pass through her territory the Allies would have regarded that as an act of war, and Belgium surely would have been compelled to fight France."

Professor Jenks said the charge of the Germans that French soldiers had been on Belgium territory and French officers in her forts before the war was of no importance in connection with the act of Germany in violating the territory. He pointed out that German officers had been employed in instructing the military authorities of other nations, in Turkey, for example, and other nations had done the same thing in years past. Belgium, her territory guaranteed as neutral, had a right to have French military instructors within her borders.

"The stories of atrocities are certainly magnified on all sides," he added. "It is certain, however, that the Germans exceeded the rules of war in attempting to hold responsible the civil authorities for acts of individual civilians which could not be controlled by the civil authorities."

DR. KINSTRAND A SUICIDE.

Boarding House Lodger, of Whom Little Was Known, Shoots Himself.

A man about 50 years old, whose identity is not well established, committed suicide in his room in the boarding house of Mrs. Mary Pere, 333 West Fiftieth Street, yesterday afternoon by shooting himself in the temple. He was last seen at 2 o'clock when he entered the house carrying two suit cases and a bag.

In his pockets were newspaper clippings about the Mexican situation and the card of "Dr. Ernest Kinstrand, 96-98 Maiden Lane." Letters were also found from Sweden, and one signed "Christine," sent from 2,248 Market Street, San Francisco.

Beyond the fact that he had given his name, on hiring the room, as "Dr. Kinstrand," nothing is known of him. At 96 Maiden Lane it was said that no one of that name was known to occupy offices there.

START WAR SUPPLY LINE

From Canada to France—British Admiralty Supplies 18 Steamships.

OTTAWA, Ontario, March 5.—The inauguration of a tri-weekly steamship service from Canada to France for the conveyance of war supplies for the British War Department was announced today by the Canadian Government. The Admiralty has undertaken to supply eighteen freight boats for this service until the end of the war.

Immense quantities of supplies for the British and French Armies are being obtained from Canada and the United States. Cargoes of food, clothing, transport vehicles, ammunition, and horses are being sent forward daily.

In addition to the eighteen vessels which the Admiralty has undertaken to supply for regular sailings, the colliers which carry steam coal from England to Halifax for the use of cruisers composing the North Atlantic patrol, will be used on the return voyages for the carrying of army supplies to France.

The conveyance of war supplies from Canadian ports to Europe since the opening of the war has been very large. Shortly after the outbreak of hostilities, the Canadian Government induced Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, to give his attention to it. After conference with heads of other large transportation companies, Sir Thomas placed at the disposal of the Canadian and Imperial Governments the service of A. H. Harris, special traffic representative of the Canadian Pacific, and since then Mr. Harris has acted as director of overseas transportation from Canada.

It is stated that from Aug. 20 to the close of navigation in the St. Lawrence 120,000 tons of imperial army supplies were forwarded to British and French ports, and that during December and January 50,000 tons were shipped from St. John and Halifax. The tonnage was handled by chartered vessels at rates little above those prevailing in normal times. Near the close of January Mr. Harris called the attention of the Canadian and Imperial Governments to the fact that tonnage was growing scarce and rates were advancing, and suggested the establishment of the war transport service across the Atlantic, which is now announced.

COLUMBIA DEBATERS LOSE.

Winning Cornell Team Opposed Army and Navy Increase.

Whether or not the United States should take immediate steps to increase its army and navy materially was debated last night by Columbia, Cornell, and Pennsylvania in an intercollegiate triangular debate held simultaneously at New York, Ithaca, and Philadelphia.

In the debate at Columbia, which was held in the Horace Mann auditorium, the Cornell team, upholding the negative, defeated the Columbia affirmative team. Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Chancellor of New York University, presided, and Judge P. J. Keogh of the New York Supreme Court, Attorney William C. Breed, and Lawrence S. Hull, Sr., of the Oxford debating team, acted as the judges. The awards were made upon the merits of the arguments and not upon the merits of the question.

The Cornell team was composed of S. S. Leibowitz, '15; R. H. Blanchard, '17, and L. T. Haberman, '15. The Columbia team was composed of J. B. Levine, '16, S. I. Rosenberg, '15, and C. E. Petchtle, '16.

HOPE TO SAVE 25,000 LIVES.

State Charities Association Says Mortality Will Be Reduced.

In support of its statement that "public health is purchasable," the State Charities Association has issued a report stating that as a result of revisions of health laws there has been a decrease in deaths.

One of the good results which has been obtained since the passage of the new law has been the saving of 2,000 lives during the first year of its operation, they assert. The department has announced its intention of saving 25,000 lives within the next five years. The work of the first year has been accomplished through the activities of a field force of sanitary supervisors, working in co-operation with a newly established Public Health Council.

The association has appealed for support to its plan to obtain further appropriations for health work, both in the city and the State.

GROWING ALARM FOR MEXICO CITY

Continued From Page 1.

among them their disinclination to accept Carranza fiat money, which is worth not more than 10 cents on the dollar in Mexican silver in the capital. According to advices received by the Spanish Ambassador here some of the shops of the Spanish merchants have already been pillaged.

Not only has the policy of General Obregon resulted in unemployment, unrest, and threats against foreigners, but also in a most serious shortage of food. Supplies of food were not abundant when General Obregon, a little more than a month ago, entered the capital. Despite that fact the Constitutionalists shipped large quantities of food from the capital to Vera Cruz. The policy of General Obregon has been shaped in an effort to force the foreign Diplomatic Corps and other foreigners to go to Vera Cruz, where Carranza has been maintaining his de facto capital because he is afraid to set up his Government in the capital district.

American interests are being handled by the Brazilian Minister, Señor Cardoza de Oliveira. But there is a staff of clerks in the American Embassy in charge of the archives headed by Charles B. Parker, who is being assisted by Messrs. Price and Brown. The British Legation staff is headed by Chargé d'Affaires Hohler. The French and German Legations are also under Chargés d'Affaires. Some fears were entertained here as to the safety of the Guatemalan Minister. The Brazilian Minister telegraphed at 8 o'clock last night in a message received today that the Guatemalan Minister was safe.

The State Department was notified today that the Carranza gunboat Bravo had gone to Tampico instead of Progreso, Yucatan, as previously reported. It was stated, however, that two gunboats would be sent to Progreso, as it is the intention of Carranza to keep that port closed. Another dispatch brought word that the Captain of the American schooner Martha, who had been under arrest by the Frontera port authorities for non-payment of assessments, was released on Wednesday night. The vessel, however, is still held, but is expected to be cleared.

The steamer Morro Castle has arrived at Vera Cruz. She carried 1,000 tons of cargo for Progreso, but on account of local trouble involving the ship and cargo left for Vera Cruz before finishing the discharge of the cargo.

The Carranza agency tonight announced the receipt of this dispatch from San Antonio:

"Advices received here state that General Pablo Gonzales has withdrawn a part of his troops from in front of Monterey to Tampico, where he will be in command of the Constitutionalist troops. He will defend the city against any attacks made by the Villistas and initiate a campaign against San Luis Potosi.

"General Gonzales has left 6,000 men under the command of General Ildefonso Vasquez to continue the siege of Monterey and hold General Angeles in check while he pursues his campaign to the south. Villistas have been defeated in all their efforts to send reinforcements to General Angeles. Two brigades of the reactionaries, under Generals Chao and Urbina, have left San Luis Potosi in an eastwardly direction. Constitutionalist troops, under the command of General Trevino, occupy the towns of Valles and Mico, where an early engagement is expected."

SAYS CAPITAL IS BEING LOOTED

German Attache Reports Obregon Is Preparing to Move Out.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, March 5.—An attaché of the German legation in Mexico City who has arrived here reports that Carranza is practically a prisoner in his lighthouse home in Vera Cruz harbor, that General Obregon is preparing to evacuate the City of Mexico, and the looting is going on by his sanction, almost under his direction.

This information was officially laid before Max Weber, Consul General in Northern Mexico for the German Government. It is believed the legation became dissatisfied with the way its code messages were being delayed by the Carranza Government and sent the attaché to the border to inform the Imperial Government of real conditions in the capital and Vera Cruz.

Bad as conditions are in Vera Cruz, the German declares, they are mild compared to the situation in Mexico City. Obregon has given orders that all troops must leave the city not later than Sunday, that looting will no longer be punishable by death, and that the rich need not apply to him for further protection, since they have plotted against his cause and have refused to aid the poor with the money which he says is stored in their homes.

This applies to foreigners as well as natives, and there is no guarantee for any one in the capital, the German declares.

Moving vans, automobile trucks, and even army ambulances are going from house to house, removing everything that can be taken away, destroying what remains, and creating a reign of terror wherever they go. Soldiers in uniform were even seen to enter houses and take away valuable tapestries for saddle blankets, statues which were traded for cigarettes, and silver plate that was exchanged for drinks. The golden Presidential chair was taken to Vera Cruz on the same train which the Envoy took to reach the eastern port. The archives from the National Palace were also loaded on this train by Obregon, who announced that because of the aid which the people of Mexico City had given Zapata and because of the open hostility to his cause he would abandon them to bandits.

All foreign priests have been sent to Vera Cruz and deported. Native priests and Sisters of Charity have been imprisoned in the National Palace, surrounded by a heavy guard. Outside the poor people assemble daily and alternately shout for bread and for the liberation of the priests and the Sisters.

Smallpox and fevers have broken out both in Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

In spite of these conditions, grain is being shipped to England; 1,000 beef cattle were loaded on the boat which brought the German to Tampico, and ammunition was being obtained from South America and Cuba in exchange for food.

On the way to Vera Cruz he passed three trains filled with troops going to Mexico City and Queretaro to oppose Villa. One hundred troop trains were loading in Mexico City to go north against Villa, he says, and all of them are well equipped with artillery and ammunition.

ZAPATISTAS LOOT A TOWN.

Some Women and Children Reported Killed.

MEXICO CITY, March 1, (via Vera Cruz, March 2, New Orleans, March 5.)—Followers of General Zapata have looted the town of Coyoacan, in the State of Mexico.

Some women and children were killed.

REBELS CHASED WARD LINER.

Sped Away with Arms for Carranza—Tugboat Seized.

VERA CRUZ, March 2, (via New Orleans, March 5.)—The Ward Line steamer Morro Castle came into Vera Cruz today, having on board the survivors of the Mexican gunboat Progreso, which was blown up Feb. 28 off the port of Progreso, Yucatan. The survivors number between 120 and 130, and it is believed that about thirty men lost their lives.

The Ward Line tug Auxiliar arrived at Progreso the day before the Morro Castle came into port, and she immediately was seized by the gunboat. A Mexican crew was placed on board her.

The explosion on the Progreso took place on Sunday. It seems that the explosive was brought on board concealed in a barrel of rice. The Auxiliar was made use of to bring the wounded from the Progreso to the beach, after which she was abandoned. There evidently was an uprising in the port of Progreso, for the Auxiliar was seized by a body of Yucatanians. As the Morro Castle drew into Progreso harbor the Auxiliar, freighted with wounded from the Progreso, went out and the transfer of the wounded men was made. The Morro Castle then started on her voyage to Vera Cruz. No sooner had she left the port than the Auxiliar signaled her to stop. This the Morro Castle declined to do. She had on board 3,000,000 rounds of ammunition for the Government of General Carranza. The Auxiliar started to pursue her, but the superior speed of the Morro Castle soon put her out of reach.

Nothing is known as to what became of the crew of the Auxiliar.

According to a message received here yesterday, General Salvador Alvarado has been appointed Governor of Yucatan by General Carranza. He has issued a proclamation granting amnesty and calling on all the people to support him.

FELIX DIAZ GOES TO CUBA.

Said to Plan a Mexican Uprising, Beginning in Oaxaca.

It was announced at the Carranza Consulate General in the Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, yesterday afternoon that Felix Diaz, nephew of General Porfirio Diaz, and himself the leader of unsuccessful Mexican revolutions, was now on his way to Havana, Cuba, to undertake there the organization of another Mexican uprising. Diaz, it was said, has been able with the assistance of certain unnamed Americans to get together a large war fund, $100,000 of which, it was added, was handed to him in this city a few days ago. Diaz left New York on Thursday on one of the Palm Beach Limited trains and is expected to sail today for Havana from either Miami or Key West, probably the first-named place.

At the Consulate it was said that agents of Carranza knew every move made so far by Diaz, and that arrangements had been completed to keep track of his activities from the moment he landed on Cuban soil. Cablegrams, it was said, had been sent to Carranza officials in Mexico to keep a close watch on the Tabasco and southern Vera Cruz coasts, along which, it is believed, Diaz will attempt a landing in the event the movement he hopes to direct gains headway in Oaxaca, the old home of the elder General Diaz, on the southwestern coast of Mexico. Diaz agitators, according to the information given out yesterday, have been busy in Oaxaca and neighboring States for some weeks past in the effort to rally the Oaxacans to the Diaz standard. It was admitted that the Diaz name still carried great weight among the Indians of Oaxaca.

Behind Felix Diaz, the Carranza agents say, is a coterie of well-known members of the Clerical Party, who have succeeded in winning the support of certain wealthy men in this country who deeply resent the treatment accorded the Church by the various revolutionary factions in Mexico. It was these men, according to the Carranza officials, who have promised Felix Diaz the financial backing to get his revolution under way.

A close friend and follower of Carranza said yesterday:

"If we make public the names of the men who are backing Diaz in this latest venture it would cause a sensation in this country. We have evidence and the affidavits to back up the charges."

On his last previous visit to Havana Felix Diaz narrowly escaped death at the hands of five Mexicans, who presumably had followed him there for the purpose of killing him. They attacked him during a band concert in the Malecon. Diaz was stabbed twice in the neck, but managed to fight off his assailants until the Cuban police came to his assistance. One of the assailants fired at Diaz, but the shot went wild. Three of the assailants were arrested. Diaz was also arrested, but was soon released.

Madero's Relative Sent to Japan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, March 5.—Manuel Perez Romero, brother-in-law of Mrs. Madero and the only one of the Madero family on the Carranza side, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary to Japan, and leaves on March 8 via San Francisco.

Blues, Browns, Greens, $20 to $45

Out-of-the-common fabrics that hint of Spring in their soft, mellow tints. Bold and fine Stripes, Clear and masked Plaids and Checks.

These Suits and Topcoats are tailored by Stein-Bloch in our exclusive style-models not met elsewhere.

JOHN DAVID
STEIN-BLOCH SMART CLOTHES
Broadway at 32nd Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

ROCK ISLAND LINES ANNOUNCE NEW TRAIN TO CALIFORNIA

To accommodate largely increased travel to California account Panama Expositions at San Francisco and San Diego which is already requiring the operation of the famous "Golden State Limited" in sections, the Rock Island Lines announce the inauguration of an additional fast all-steel train via the Golden State Route through Kansas City and El Paso.

This train will be known as the "Californian" and will leave Chicago daily beginning March 1st at 9:00 A. M., Kansas City 11:30 P. M., arriving Los Angeles 7:15 A. M. third day. Eastbound leave Los Angeles 3:00 P. M., Kansas City 11:00 P. M., arrive Chicago 1:45 P. M.

Entire train consisting of modern all-steel standard and tourist Pullmans, chair cars, coaches, and dining car, will run through without change between Chicago and Los Angeles. The great popularity of the "Golden State Limited" insures a liberal patronage for the new train.

Low fares for round trip—long return limit—liberal stop-over privileges.

We maintain a Travel Bureau at 1238H Broadway, New York City. Our representatives are travel experts, who will help you plan a wonderful and an economical outing, give you full information about Rock Island Scenic Circle Tours, and look after every detail of your trip.

Write, phone or drop in for our literature on California and the Expositions. K. E. Palmer, G. E. P. A., Rock Island Lines, New York. Phones Madison Square 2350-2351.

Germany Embattled

AN

American Interpretation

BY

OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

The New York Tribune:
Many presentations of the German side have already been made in this country, but none will probably receive so much consideration as that of Oswald Garrison Villard.

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A timely, instructive and intensely readable work.

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The majority of thinking Americans will agree with the conclusions reached by Oswald Garrison Villard.

$1.00 net; postage extra.

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS

BLOOMINGDALES

Mlle. Dazie in "Maid in America".

IN THE SPRINGTIME

—while Mother Nature is putting the buds on the *maples* she does not forget to mix the purple dyes for the *violets*.

Like Mother Nature, Bloomingdales' does not forget the *little things*.

This wrapper for baby, for example:—A fairy-like garment of light blue crepe de Chine, lined with China silk of a darker blue; hand embroidered, with little pink and blue blossoms, buttonhole edging, feather stitched, with tiny blue rosettes at throat, $7.50.

"If only *my* babies were not *all* grown up," said one woman wistfully when she was shown the wrappers.

BloomingdaleS 59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Ave.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

384-386 and 388 Fifth Avenue, 46TH and 47TH STS.

Fashions for the Younger Set—

The woman interested in *"styles typically young"* will appreciate the efforts of the Gidding organization in assembling *this unusual* showing of styles adapted from the Paris models of Jenny, Lanvin and others who excel in youthful modes.

Suits—Such as the "Troubadour," with its jaunty short loose coat, its Spanish sash and pocketed skirt—Beer's *fringed* suit—Lanvin's *Chevalier* and *Strap* suits and others too numerous to mention. Many introducing smart *kilt skirts, striped* and *checked* linings, *braid-bound* or *braid-trimmed* effects of smart check materials, tartan plaids, Bayadere, pencil and pin stripes, English mixtures or plain materials.
Prices, $35, $45, $58, $65, upwards.

Smartly-cut Coats of English tweed, wool velours, corduroy and covert, in models suitable for Southern sports wear, general utility and motor use.
Prices $25, $35, $45 upwards.

Charming Frocks—introducing new effects in street and afternoon dresses of silk, cloth and linen; also delightful dancing frocks in the little short waisted and puff sleeve effects, or in the new interpretations of our *grandmother's gowns* and the *Watteau* or *Pompadour* modes.
Prices $35, $45, $55.

Youthful Hats—in jaunty new effects, such as the *British soldier cap, new "tam" effects, tricorn, pokes* and *sailor styles.*
Prices $12, $15, $18.

WILSON ABANDONS HIS VISIT TO COAST

Will Be Represented at Exposition by Marshall and Possibly by Bryan Also.

WAR SITUATION THE CAUSE

May Take Part Later in Formal Opening of Panama Canal if International Skies Clear.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Apparently on account of the international situation, although no statement on the subject is obtainable at the White House, President Wilson has abandoned his intention to make a transcontinental tour this month to attend the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. The President has asked Vice President Marshall to represent him at San Francisco, and Mr. Marshall has consented.

The Vice President had a talk with Secretary Bryan on the subject today, and it was reported afterward that Mr. Bryan also has been asked to visit the exposition as a representative of the President. When Mr. Bryan was asked about this report he said: "You will have to consult the President about that." Elsewhere it was stated that Mr. Bryan probably would not represent President Wilson.

The President made a tentative promise to Senator-elect James D. Phelan of California, some time ago that he would be in San Francisco on Jan. 21. The fulfillment of the promise was made conditional on the state of the public business. When it was definitely settled that there should not be an extra session this Spring, the understanding was general that the President yet would carry out his tentative promise to Senator Phelan, and it was expected that he would leave Washington on March 10 or 12. The President was credited with an intention to visit several cities in the Northwest and the Southwest on his tour, and it was said that he surely would go as far north as Minnesota, and as far south as Oklahoma.

No definite statement is forthcoming from the White House as to whether the President has abandoned also the "swing around the circle," but it is taken for granted that Mr. Wilson will remain in Washington for some time. Aside from the international situation, the President is believed to have a disinclination for long-speechmaking trips.

The original plan of the President was to go to the Isthmus of Panama from Hampton Roads, immediately after adjournment of Congress, to participate in the ceremonies of the formal opening of the Panama Canal, and proceed with the fleet from the Isthmus to San Francisco, whence he would return to Washington overland. This programme was abandoned for the ostensible reason that a serious slide had occurred in the Panama Canal in the Culebra Cut, and it was uncertain whether the heavy-draft vessels of the fleet could pass through. It became known, however, that the Administration had been impressed with the advice of military strategists that it would be wise to keep the fleet in the Atlantic at this delicate period. At any rate, the proposed formal opening of the Canal, including the visit of the fleet to the Isthmus, was postponed indefinitely, although it is still said that the formal opening probably will take place in July, and that President Wilson may be present.

END TREATIES AFTER YEAR.

Secretary Bryan Explains New Seamen's Law as Regards Deserters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Bryan today corrected a misapprehension concerning the Seamen's law, which was placed on the statute books yesterday by the approval of President Wilson. It had been reported that one provision of the law arbitrarily abrogated provisions in treaties between the United States and other maritime nations which authorized the arrest of deserters in this country from foreign merchant ships and their return to the ships from which they had deserted.

Mr. Bryan explained that the new law did provide for the ultimate abrogation of such treaty provisions, but it was stipulated also that the provisions should not be abrogated without due notice, as provided in the treaties themselves. He said that the law required that within ninety days after it became effective the Government should give one year's notice in each case to foreign countries that the treaty provisions with respect to the arrest of alien seamen deserters would be abrogated at the expiration of that period.

Peru Ratifies Treaty with Us.

LIMA, Peru, March 5.—The arbitration treaty between the United States and Peru of July 14, 1914, designed to cover all questions which may arise between the two countries, was ratified yesterday by Foreign Minister Pola and the American Minister to Peru, Benton McMillin.

Franco-American Treaty in Force.

PARIS, March 5.—The treaty signed at Washington on Sept. 15, 1914, to facilitate the settlement of disputes hereafter arising between France and the United States, was officially promulgated yesterday.

WILL DRILL GREAT FLEET.

Battleships to Spend Four Weeks in Coast Manoeuvres.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Extensive manoeuvres for the Atlantic battleship fleet upon its return from Cuban waters, with New York included in the area of operations, are being planned by the General Board of the navy. Rear Admiral Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the fleet, is now at work on suggestions for the strategic and tactical problems considered best for the training of the personnel and material of the fleet. The Naval War College at Newport also will contribute its views as to the character of the manoeuvres.

These manoeuvres probably will extend along the New England coast from Narragansett Bay to New York Harbor. There will be a great review of the fleet in New York Harbor and the Hudson River, but whether this will precede or conclude the manoeuvres has not been decided. Secretary Daniels said today that the fleet probably would remain in Cuban waters until early in April, when the battleships would be brought north to Tangier Sound, Chesapeake Bay, for Spring target practice.

After target practice the fleet, accompanied by the mosquito fleet of destroyers and submarines and by the auxiliaries and supply vessels, will proceed to New York or Narragansett Bay. Secretary Daniels indicated today that the fleet probably would go direct from Tangier Sound to New York Harbor, arriving there about May 8. The manoeuvres, which are to extend over four weeks, will begin as soon after that date as possible.

The character of the manoeuvres will depend largely upon the needs of the fleet. Whether the fleet will be divided into two groups of vessels to work on a manoeuvre problem as red and blue fleets has not yet been determined. A General Board member said that there were some problems for any fleet to try as a single fleet that were as important as those which could only be solved by a tactical division of the fleet.

CHIEF SYLVESTER OUT.

Head of Washington Police Retires After Charges Are Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Richard Sylvester, President of the International Association of Police Chiefs, retired today on a pension from his post as head of the Washington police force after charges against him by Representative Park of Georgia had been withdrawn. Raymond W. Pullman, a newspaper man, was appointed to succeed him.

The charges against Sylvester were numerous, but never were made public. He became a centre of attack two years ago, when the police, under his direction, failed to control the crowds along the route of the celebrated suffragette parade on the day preceding President Wilson's inauguration, and the marching women in some instances, after being practically mobbed, were rescued by the arrival of cavalry from Fort Myer.

CARDINAL'S NEPHEW OUT.

Highway Commissioner Abolishes Bureau Which Employed Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Phillip E. Farley, Democrat, of Queens, nephew of Cardinal Farley, was dropped from the Highway Department today by order of Commissioner Edwin Duffey. With Mr. Farley went nine others who had been engaged in preparing a history of the highway work of the State.

A statement issued from the office of the Commissioner said that the work was costing the State $20,000 a year and that it was not worth that much. Consequently the bureau headed by Mr. Farley was abolished.

Mr. Farley, who was on the State payroll at a salary of $5,000 as an efficiency engineer, was a candidate for State Engineer on the Democratic ticket in 1907.

SEARCHLIGHT ON IRISH FLAG

St. Patrick's Day Diners Insist Erin's Emblem Must Fly at Night.

The St. Patrick Society of Queens, which dined at the Knickerbocker on March 17 last, will dine at the same place on the same day this year, although members have complained because the Irish flag was not flying over the hotel last year. The committee has asked that the omission be repaired this year, and even though it was explained that it is against all military, naval, or national etiquette to fly a flag after sunset, they insisted upon it. Now the question has arisen whether it will not be necessary to keep a searchlight playing upon the emblem so it may be seen.

MOON TO FIGHT ON FOR POSTAL REFORM

Asserts Railroads Have the Advantage Now, but Attack Will Be Renewed.

BILL'S FATE PUZZLES HIM

Hints at a Snub from House Leaders—"Act of Justice," Says President Peters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—All persons concerned seem to be unable to give a satisfactory explanation of why the annual Post Office Appropriation bill was killed in the closing hours of the Sixty-third Congress, which adjourned yesterday—whether it was because of the strong opposition to a provision which would enrich the postal revenue at the expense of the mail-carrying railroads or a provision that would result in the reduction of compensation of rural free delivery mail carriers or the failure to provide that the salaries of other letter carriers should not be reduced, or a combination of all three. The fact that stands out in connection with what happened is that the Senate and the House let the bill go by the board, and, in order to avoid a special session for the purpose of providing revenues for the postal service in the next fiscal year, adopted a joint resolution continuing for that year the appropriations made for the present fiscal year.

It is unusual for Congress to continue by a simple resolution authority to expend millions of the nation's money, in this case approximately $325,000,000. One theory is that the bill failed because it was apparent in the dying moments of Congress that the Senate would not agree to the provisions for a readjustment of railway pay for carrying the mails because these provisions were so drawn as to give the Postmaster General authority to adjust this compensation in a way that would reduce an expected heavy deficit in postal revenues at the expense of the railroads. Another theory is that the House would not consent to the provisions for a readjustment of the compensation of rural carriers and the absence of a provision to forbid the Postmaster General from demoting letter carriers to save money

The most interesting explanation is that the report of the members of the Senate and House Conference Committee who harmonized the differences of the two houses was mislaid and could not be found in time to enable Congress to take action on it before the hour of final adjournment. This phase of the matter was made even more interesting today by statements by Representative John A. Moon of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, that when other House leaders were preparing the emergency resolution to continue this year's postal appropriations, he had the alleged missing conference agreement report in his possession and was in his room in the Capitol when the emergency resolution was offered on the floor of the House and adopted.

The resolution to continue the postal appropriations, Mr. Moon said today, was drawn as a result of a conference of Leader Underwood of the Democrats, Leader Mann of the Republicans, Chairman Fitzgerald of the Committee on Appropriations, Controller Downey of the Treasury Department, and financial experts of the Treasury. Mr. Moon said that while this conference was in progress he was in his committee room, immediately under the room in which the conference was held. He said, also, that to guard against the danger that the Post Office bill would fail he had seen to it that an emergency resolution to continue this year's postal appropriations was drawn, and he had it in his pocket while the House leaders were drafting the resolution of the same import which was adopted in his absence.

In telling the story, Chairman Moon said that for several days he had remained in the Capitol either in attendance on the meetings of the Post Office bill conferees or in his committee room, where he slept and ate in order to be always at hand to protect the legislation which he felt it to be his duty to place on the statute books.

"The reading of the conference report on the Indian bill in the Senate killed the Post Office bill," Mr. Moon said today. I made no charges, as has been asserted, that the joint resolution adopted was put through for the purpose of defeating the legislation that had been worked out in the interest of postal reform and economy to give the railroads a victory. My remarks, as printed in the Record, will show this. But what happened did accrue in advantage to the railroads.

"I can say further that this is not to be the end of the matter. When Congress assembles in December the Post Office Appropriation bill will be introduced practically as it stands in the matters in which reform is demanded. It has cost the Government over $900,000 to secure the information leading up to this legislation, and we are justified in going forward, and we shall go forward."

Chairman Moon sent Postmaster General Burleson a letter tonight in which it is understood he called the Postmaster General's attention to the law which forbids any executive department to exceed the amounts appropriated in any branch of its service.

Mr. Moon said that he knew that the better judgment of the country was with his committee in holding that the evidence obtained by Congress had shown that the railroads were receiving, for carrying the mails, twice as much as they received from the express companies for carrying express business, and this was a condition that demanded corrective legislation.

Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad Company and Chairman of the Committee on Railway Mail Pay, representing the railroads of the country, in a statement yesterday said:

"In standing firmly against the passage of Representative Moon's confiscatory railway mail pay rider in the Post Office Appropriation Bill, the Senate, during the last hours of Congress, performed a notable act of justice.

"The Moon rider would have made the Postmaster-General sole dictator of what the railroads would be paid for mail transportation. It would have enabled the Post Office Department, in Representative Moon's own words, to force the railroads 'to carry all your parcel post probably without any additional compensation.'

"With this obviously unjust measure now out of the way, the new Congress can proceed in a sane and orderly manner to provide the railroads their long-delayed fair payment for carrying the parcel post."

STATE HONORS ARMY MEN.

Lieutenants of Regulars Are Appointed National Guard Captains.

Two First Lieutenants of the United States Army, who are assigned to duty with the New York National Guard as instructors, have been recommended by Gov. Whitman for commissions to the grade of Captain in the National Guard, while serving with it, and the Governor will approve the recommendation. They are Lieut. Dawson Olmstead and Lieut. Albert T. Rich, both of the Third United States Infantry. Lieut. Dawson, who comes from Fort Myer, Va., has been assigned to duty with the First Field Artillery, and Colonel H. H. Rogers, commanding this organization has appointed him Regimental Adjutant.

Lieut. Rich, who was formerly stationed at Madison Barracks, N. Y., is in command of Company F of the Seventy-first Regiment and has been training it for special work as a school company.

"Count de Villiers" to Sing Sing.

Lucian Kahn, known to his Broadway associates as "Count Yves de Villiers," was sentenced to Sing Sing for from two years and six months to three years yesterday by Judge Swann in General Sessions on his conviction for grand larceny. Kahn contracted to supply a motor for the Curtiss Aeroplane Company, which it was to use on an aeroplane in a test by the Government. The tests were unsatisfactory, and the Curtiss Company charged that Kahn supplied a motor which was neither new nor of the required horse power.

TO SELECT FLEET ADMIRALS.

Daniels Will Take Up New Distinctions with President at Once.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Secretary Daniels announced today that he would take up at once with President Wilson the provision in the Naval Appropriation bill which revives the grades of Admiral and Vice Admiral. Under this legislation there are to be three Admirals at $10,000 a year, and three Vice Admirals at $9,000. The Admirals, to be designated by the President, will serve respectively as Commanders in Chief of the Atlantic, Pacific and Asiatic fleets. The Vice Admirals are to be second in command in those fleets.

If the present Commanders in Chief should be retained for these fleets the first Admirals under the new legislation would be Rear Admiral Frank F. Fletcher, who commands the Atlantic fleet; Rear Admiral Thomas B. Howard, who commands the Pacific fleet, and Rear Admiral Walter C. Cowles, who commands the Asiatic fleet. Rear Admiral Clifford J. Boush is second in command of the Atlantic fleet.

"Under the law," Secretary Daniels said today, "the new Admirals shall be taken from the active list of Rear Admirals, and upon relinquishing their commands afloat shall revert to the grade of Rear Admiral. This provision will remove a great disadvantage under which officers of our navy have worked in joint operations with the forces of foreign navies, as in the operations in China during the Boxer revolution, being outranked by the foreign commanders."

The only officers who have held the rank of Admiral or Vice Admiral are: David G. Farragut, appointed Vice Admiral Dec. 21, 1864, and Admiral July 25, 1866; David D. Porter, appointed Vice Admiral July 25, 1866, and Admiral Aug. 15, 1870; Stephen C. Rowan, appointed Vice Admiral Aug. 15, 1870, and George Dewey, appointed Admiral March 2, 1889.

ANOTHER ITALIAN 'QUAKE.

Panic in Tuscany, but No Lives Lost and Little Damage Done.

FLORENCE, March 5.—A slight earthquake shock, lasting four seconds, which was felt in Tuscany and other sections in the central part of Italy at 7:56 o'clock last night, caused no fatalities and only slight material damage, according to reports received here from various points where the earth tremor was observed.

A panic was caused among the people in the districts where the shock was felt, as it was feared that it might presage a repetition of the recent disaster in the Abruzzi district.

The fact that the tremor was accompanied by subterranean rumblings has given rise to the belief that it was of volcanic origin.

Reports from Tuscany and a portion of the Emilia region are that the shock was felt everywhere in those sections, with more or less severity.

At Pisa, the first shock was followed soon afterward by another. Both were undulatory from the North to the South, and were attended by underground rumblings. Many of the residents of the city rushed to the celebrated Cathedral, fearing the effect of the shock upon the leaning Tower.

HAD 2,121 INDORSEMENTS.

Names of Judge Lambkin's Backers Listed for Inspection Under Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Any one interested in knowing what indorsements William Wallace Lambkin, appointed to the Georgia District judgeship, received prior to his nomination will be permitted to see on application a list of 2,121 names at the Attorney General's office. Each of the 2,121 persons sent a letter to the Department of Justice indorsing Mr. Lambkin.

By act of Congress creating this position, it was ordered "that the President shall make public all indorsements made in behalf of the person appointed as such District Judge." The indorsements make a stack nearly three feet high. To comply with the law, the names of the signers have been copied off for inspection. Up to a late hour tonight no one had asked to read the indorsements.

In the case of the new South Carolina Judgeship the act provides "that the President, previous to appointing such Judge, shall make public all indorsements of the applicant for such position." The only applicant to date is Joseph A. McCullough of Greenville, whose candidacy has been favored by many influential persons.

LATER ON

YOU may think that your family will not suffer want after your death because you will leave them fairly well off, but will they stay "fairly well off"? Will they know how to care for their money?

If you buy our Guaranteed Mortgages now, they will learn their advantages and continue to buy them.

Thus you will protect them against the loss of their principal when you are gone.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

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42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

Will continue To-day their special end-of-season offering of

Men's and Young Men's Sack Suits and Overcoats at $15.00

Also their important sale of

Men's High Class Furnishings

At the following unusual price reductions:

Men's Business and Negligee Shirts, soft, plain and plaited, of fine madras, crepe cloth and mercerized materials, Spring designs, . . at $1.10

Men's Pure Silk Negligee Shirts, plain and plaited, custom finish, new designs, heavy silk, at 3.25

Men's Pajamas, in two special groups, . at 95c, 1.45

Men's Cambric Night Shirts, fancy trimmed, low cut neck; sizes 15 to 19 inch, each 50c

Men's Neckwear, new Spring designs; also the balance of this season's scarfs, made of fine imported silks, at 55c

We desire to announce that we will hold Monday, March 8th, a particularly noteworthy sale of

Oriental Rugs and Carpets

In all the most desirable sizes and weaves, *At Very Large Price Concessions*

Details will be published in to-morrow's newspapers

Listen To This!

It's a trumpet call to which every economical Man and Young Man should respond—it means Real Big Clothes Savings which no man can afford to miss—

Final Mark-Down!

$28.00 and $30.00 Overcoats and Suits

$18.50

On Sale Now, at the Five Brill Stores.

$22.50 and $25.00 Overcoats and Suits

$14.50

On Sale Now, at the Five Brill Stores.

Suits and Overcoats Worth up to $18.00

$8.50

On Sale at Four Stores Only—Not at 49th Street.

IMPORTED SOFT HATS $1.65
Worth $3, $4 and $5, at

A sensational sale of the remaining stocks of Ward of London, Tomlisson of Paris, and Howlison of London, bought by us way under regular prices.

We Give United Profit Sharing Coupons With Every Purchase

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Broadway at 49th Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue

Union Square and 125th Street Stores Open This Evening.

B. Altman & Co.

Excellent Values will be offered this day (Saturday) in the following:

A Special Sale of Men's Spring Overcoats

in smart, distinctive models, at prices much below those usually asked for garments of equal worth.

Men's Imported Overcoats, made of the new, fashionable light-weight fabrics, including cassimeres, fancy cheviots and silk mixtures; with silk-lined yoke and sleeves, at $21.00

Men's Covert Overcoats, made in America; presenting the new shades of tan and olive; in box-back as well as form-fitting models, all having silk-lined yoke and sleeves, at $19.50

(Men's Wear Department, First Floor)

An Interesting Sale of Young Men's Spring Suits

will present an unusual opportunity for securing high-grade Suits in authoritative styles at most attractive prices, including Suits of cassimeres, tweeds and worsteds, showing the new striped and over-plaid effects; some lined throughout, others half lined, all excellently tailored . at $18.50

Suits made of other fabrics, cut on modish lines and having all the fine qualities of custom-tailored garments . at $23.50

(Young Men's Department, Second Floor)

The Spring Clearance Sale of Men's Balta Shoes

comprises all styles about to be discontinued. The range of sizes being incomplete, these Shoes are uniformly marked at

$4.25 per pair

Balta Shoes for Men are manufactured exclusively for B. Altman & Co. They are made of selected leathers, on eminently comfortable lasts, and appeal to the fastidious man for their elegant appearance as well as for their shape-retaining qualities.

B. Altman & Co.

For this day (Saturday)

Women's Black Silk Taffeta Dress Skirts

in the new spiral model (nearly four yards wide), made from superior quality chiffon taffeta . . . . . at $5.85

Women's Ready-to-wear Department (Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

WOMEN ARCHITECTS WIN CHICAGO PRIZE

Best Plans for a Neighborhood Centre Are Submitted by Schenck & Mead.

CHOSE SITE IN THE BRONX

Miss Mead Tells What Could Be Done Between Washington Bridge and Macomb's Dam Park.

The firm of Schenck & Mead, of this city, composed of two women architects, has won the first prize in a competition held under the auspices of the City Club of Chicago for plans for a neighborhood centre. Miss Schenck appeared before the City Club in Chicago last night to explain the plans.

The competitors were given permission to select any location in any city for their ideal neighborhood centre, and the prize-winning firm chose one square mile of the Bronx between Washington Bridge and Macomb's Dam Park.

According to Miss Mead, who was in town last night, the people of the Bronx, who simply slept and ate in the Bronx and worked and played and danced downtown, had been the last to respond to the community idea, and needed a little shaking up. So the ambitious firm included in its plans for a Bronx neighborhood centre a library, parks, a dance hall, moving picture theatre, schools, and everything else they thought would make the families living in that district feel at home and as if they didn't want to go away in their search for pleasure.

"We wanted to show what could be done for real people in the Bronx," said Miss Mead, "not what might be done for ideal beings in Utopia. I think that was why we won the prize, because our plans were entirely possible and workable.

"We have left permanent buildings as they are and proposed no change in the layout of the streets except the widening of 167th Street. That street from the new Subway station to the Harlem River would be the main 'access' as we call it. Facing the river would be the main community centre—the high school building with its kindergarten, gymnasium, and playground. Nearby would be the library, clubhouse, gymnasium and playground, dance hall and restaurant.

"The steep bluff down to the river would be parked, the railroad tracks bridged, and a pleasure pier erected. One of our pet ideas is an outdoor theatre near the schoolhouse, set in the natural bow of the hill.

"There would be business buildings on 167th Street, including stores, a branch bank, and a post office. This is the only street where the architecture of the buildings would be controlled.

"Our plans also include 'sub-centres,' where we would place the grade schools and an open market. Another group would include a Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. building and a Union church and parish house. We particularly urge the joint use of the social rooms of the Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. building by both boys and girls, as we feel that a very vital need to build up companionship between the boys and girls would thus be met.

"This section has all the transportation facilities the city offers. There is the Bronx Subway, the Ogden Avenue street cars, the New York Central at Highbridge station, the Broadway Subway across Washington Bridge, and the Third Avenue elevated line."

Miss Mead admitted that it was a case of "just plans" at present, but she expressed the belief that it would be "splendid" if the people of the Bronx woke up and became interested.

WAR BABE FOR ADOPTION.

German Mother Unable to Get Word of Her Soldier Husband.

YAPHANK, L. I., March 5.—Mrs. Carl Muller of Yaphank has inserted an advertisement in several Long Island papers offering for adoption a new-born war babe, whose mother, a German woman, is stopping at Mrs. Muller's home.

"The baby's mother, who doesn't want her name known save to the couple who, she hopes, will adopt her little daughter, does not know whether she is a widow or not," said Mrs. Muller to a reporter today. "The mother is a friend of mine who came to the United States after her husband had been forced to fight for Germany. She has tried repeatedly to obtain word from or of her husband without result, and she has no knowledge whether he has been killed or is still fighting. She feels that she cannot care for her little daughter, who was born on Feb. 27, and is a little dear, and she is willing to give full surrender to a couple who can convince her that the baby will have a good home and kind treatment."

HEAVY SNOWFALL IN WESTERN STATES

From Six to Fifteen Inches in Kansas and Missouri, Greatest of the Winter.

CHICAGO WIRES PROSTRATE

Storm Travels Eastward, but May Turn Into Rain Before Reaching Here.

KANSAS CITY, March 5.—From six to fifteen inches of snow is upon the ground in Kansas and this section of Missouri today. Concordia, Kan., appears to have experienced the heaviest snowfall, fifteen inches.

Twelve inches of snow fell in Kansas City. The storm began Wednesday night and exceeded the entire snowfall for the months of January and February.

OMAHA, Neb., March 5.—The heaviest snowstorm of the Winter prevailed over Nebraska, South Dakota, and Iowa last night and today. The local weather bureau reported this morning the snowfall here was fourteen inches, while much more has fallen further west.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The blizzard that swept portions of the Middle West and Southwest last night reached Chicago early today. Early this morning the snowfall here was eight-tenths of an inch, and two hours later had nearly doubled in depth.

Telephone and telegraph communication was seriously hampered out of Chicago and through the snowbound districts.

The storm extended eastward during the day and prospects were, said a special forecast from the weather bureau, that it would reach the Atlantic Coast.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Middle Western snowstorm, officials at Weather Bureau headquarters said today, probably will turn into rain when it reaches the East except in Northern New England and Northern New York, where there will be snow. The storm is moving northeast and probably will go out to sea through the St. Lawrence Valley.

EXONERATES MAYO IN SUICIDE CASE

Continued From Page 1.

gives an income from a number of automobile and mechanical patents.

"He is a big-hearted man, and he has been noted in New Haven for years for the excellent treatment of his employes. For one thing, he has never had the heart to 'fire' a man.

"He is well known and has a large number of friends in New York City, where he belongs to the New York Athletic Club, the Aero Club of America, the Motor Boat Association, and other organizations. He has a daughter by his first wife, who is now Mrs. Virginia Mayo Kerr of Pelham Manor, wife of an artist."

Capt. Donnelly today for the first time examined the few books and articles left by Miss Cook in her room at the Y. W. C. A. They revealed nothing which could throw any light on her suicide. Among the articles in her desk was a Christmas card decorated with bunches of violets, on which was written: "To Lily from Mrs. Dudley."

On her desk was a copybook in which she had written in her own language condensations of the story of Ichabod Crane and other tales, all taken from Washington Irving.

In the radiator factory today the story was told of the search made the day Miss Cook disappeared for the watchman's revolver with which she killed herself. While Mr. Mayo was away on his trip to Washington a fight broke out among some of the foreigners who were employed in the factory. To avert serious danger some of the employes of the office thought that it would be wise to hide the watchman's revolver, so that none of the men in the fight could lay their hands on it. When they went to the watchman's locker, however, the revolver was missing. The office employes began a search and Miss Cook made a pretense of joining the others in hunting for the weapon, although she had it at that time tied up with wrapping paper in a bundle in her desk.

A little later she left the factory with the revolver, going first downtown to her room and then starting on a trolley car for West Rock, where she killed herself. One of the things to which Miss Hull called attention today was that the envelope in which Miss Cook had left a number of trinkets for her mother was unsealed. Capt. Donnelly's theory for this was that the girl had sealed her money in the envelope and had then opened it to take out a dollar bill. When her body was found there was 95 cents in her purse.

Another man who had a good word for Mayo yesterday was the Rev. S. Danforth Lewis, pastor of the Hamden Plains Methodist Episcopal Church, who said that Mayo had contributed considerable sums for the work of the church.

Frederick Waterbury, a brother of Miss Lois Waterbury, is employed at Hauff's drug store in this city. He said that he was in Texas four years ago when his sister left New Haven to take a home in Brooklyn under the name of Dudley, her mother's maiden name. He said that he had not seen his sister since his return, and that, while he had heard stories about the reason for her departure from New Haven, he had not learned before of Mayo's connection with the case.

Raymond J. Phillips called at Mayo's factory today and claimed the reward of $500 offered by Mayo for the finding of the body. The manufacturer promised to pay it as soon as the fact that Phillips had discovered it was placed on record by the police or Coroner.

Mrs. Mayo was asked at her residence in Dixwell Avenue today if she knew Mrs. Dudley.

"I do not know any Mrs. Dudley," she answered. "I am acquainted with a Miss Waterbury."

Asked if she would say anything about her husband and Miss Waterbury, she replied: "Of course, I can say nothing about that. I am interested in my own household only, as any one who knows me will say."

Mrs. Mayo said that she did not know Miss Cook, although she was acquainted with the other girls at the factory; but she had heard from many persons that she was a good girl.

SAYS MISS COOK WAS A FRIEND

Mrs. Dudley Thus Explains Her Frequent Visits in Fourth Street.

The house at 546 Fourth Street, where Lillian Cook once worked as a nurse girl, and where Virginius Mayo, her employer, four years ago installed the woman who, until about a year ago, posed as his wife, gave the appearance of being closed yesterday. The shades were drawn, but a maid answered the bell and announced that Mrs. Dudley would not see any one.

A note was sent to her urging her, for the sake of the dead girl, if not for her own, to explain Miss Cook's frequent visits to the house after she had quitted her employment as nurse girl. The maid returned with this oral reply, which she said came from Mrs. Dudley: "Miss Cook came here because she was a close friend of the family, and because she loved the children. She often came to see me. That's all I have to say."

A woman recognized as Mrs. Dudley followed the maid downstairs and, as she stood behind the servant, was asked:

"What will the world think of you in all this?"

"I can't help what it thinks," she replied. "I shall have to suffer alone in this."

Mrs. Dudley was quoted in The Brooklyn Eagle as saying that she had been a very close friend of Miss Cook, who knew all about her relations with Mayo and quitted her employ simply because she wanted to better herself.

"We decided that she should go to New Haven to join Mr. Mayo's office force," Mrs. Dudley was quoted as saying. "I don't know whether the suggestion came from Mr. Mayo or from me. It is true that Mr. Mayo has come to see me every Saturday and Sunday. His wife knows about me. I love Mr. Mayo, and Mr. Mayo loves me. I do not care what the world thinks about it as long as I think I am doing right. I certainly would not live as I am doing now unless I had a very good reason for it.

"In my opinion Lillian wandered away while temporarily deranged. She was studying very hard. She wrote to me on Tuesday to tell me about the examination she was to take the following night at the night business school. I am afraid it was all too much for her. She was rather a morose sort of girl—bright, I mean, but inclined to take things too hard."

At the Cook home, 229 Union Street, Miss Laura Cook, an elder sister of the dead girl, said her mother was still prostrated by news of Lillian's death. She scoffed at the suggestion of the New Haven police that her sister had had a love affair with a youthful member of Christ Episcopal Church, which Lillian attended, and of which her father, Frank H. Cook, was sexton until the first of the year. She insisted that there had been no love affair, and declared that the whole family had complete confidence in Lillian, and were satisfied that she had taken her life while deranged from overstudy.

Samuel J. Reid, Assistant Federal District Attorney, began an investigation yesterday to learn whether the Mann act might have been violated in Miss Cook's departure from Brooklyn to New Haven.

For Real Entertainment

Read how the good looking man wintered on Sinister Island and of what he found there—the lone fisherman, the secret of the woods, the brooding threat in the dark, and the strange but beautiful girl.

SINISTER ISLAND

By Charles Wadsworth Camp

$1.25 *net* at Any Bookstore

Dodd, Mead & Company
Publishers New York

The Little Mother Who Sits at Home

The subtlest, tenderest expression of parenthood in print. A book that is universal in the breadth of its appeal to both women and men.

Edited by the
COUNTESS BARCYŃSKA

$1.00 *net, at all Bookstores, March 10th.*

E. P. DUTTON & CO.
681 Fifth Ave., near 54th St., New York.

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Increased sales for over forty years tells its own story.
Largest selling brand of 10c Cigars in the world.
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Lord & Taylor

Fifth Avenue, 38th Street, 39th Street

Exceptional Sale of
Men's Shirts
For Business Wear or Dress Occasions

Negligee Shirts of mercerized cloths, percales and madras, pleated or plain bosoms, starched or French soft cuffs. Usually to $1.50 — *85c*

Fine Mercerized Cloth Shirts with satin stripes and French soft cuffs. Unusual value — *$1.10*

Negligee Shirts in a variety of materials, plain bosoms, starched or French soft cuffs. Exceptional value — *$1.35*

Fine Tucked Bosom Dress Shirts with French cuffs..... Usually $2.00 — *$1.15*

Imported Dress Shirts with French pique bosoms..... Usually $3.00 — *$1.95*

Street Floor

Men's Fine Clothing

A Fortunate Purchase Enables Us to Offer Extraordinary Values in

Hand Tailored Cutaway Coats and Vests

The models are the season's latest and come in black or dark Oxford, gray Vicunas and Cheviots; all full silk lined.... Usual prices $35.00 to $45.00 — *$25.00*

Men's High Grade Spring Suits and Overcoats at $21.50

Usual prices, $25.00 to $30.00

The Overcoats—Smart models of imported tweeds and the new covert cloths, with regular or raglan shoulders, some having silk yoke and sleeve lining.

The Suits—Correct Spring models of the most fashionable materials, strictly hand-tailored, in a splendid selection of patterns.

Fourth Floor

GIMBELS

Broadway New York 33d Street

Men's Easter Suits To Order at $20

100 Patterns—375 Suits in All—In This Very Special Offering

Men are invited to see the showing of the new Spring fabrics in the GIMBEL Custom Tailoring Shop. There are scores of patterns, plain and fancy, in Spring colorings, with plenty of the fashionable gray.

Today and Monday we will take orders for Suits to Measure, from a special lot of fabrics, at the very moderate price of $20, for perfect tailoring and guaranteed fit, and deliver the Suits in time for Easter.

The low price necessitates an additional charge of 10% for size 44 or over. Fourth Floor

New Spring Derbies

A Noted Manufacturer Called Them "Seconds," So Our Price Is

$2 Instead of $3 or More

The manufacturer of these Derbies is probably your favorite hatter. He has built up his business on the principle of "quality first." That is how we got these Hats to sell at this price; our own experts cannot discover the defects, but the manufacturer says that they are there; so the price is $2 instead of the standard $3 to $6 values.

Light-weight, flexible models in the smartest of new Spring blocks; styles for the man who likes some above the usual.

A full assortment of sizes to start with.

Fourth Floor

A Big New Lot of Men's 50c Neckwear at 35c

or Three for $1

A big manufacturer took all his sample pieces of fine scarf silks and made them into big, open end ties for us. The very latest ideas as to colors and designs are incorporated in these styles, and the quality of the materials is ordinarily found only in the best 50c neckwear. Opened out for the first time today.

$3.50 Silk Shirts, $2

Men's shirts of light-weight, durable Habutai silks; shown in the best of the smart candy stripe effects on plain grounds. Particular attention has been paid to the small details of the making; there is a real "custom made" atmosphere about their fit and finish. Main Floor.

Men's English Socks, 35c Pair

Fine lisle socks from the famous factories of I. & R. Morley in England. Black and tan are among them; woven in a dependable manner. All sizes are here.

Men's Silk Socks, 50c Pair

"Interwoven" Silk Half Hose have no equals when it comes to wear. Every good color is shown in this complete assortment, and every size. Main Floor.

Men Who Wear C, D and E Widths In Shoes

Will be directly interested in this sale. Six hundred pairs of High Shoes and Oxfords, the same quality as our fine "Welbred" Shoes, and made by the same well-known manufacturer, are going to be priced

$4.75 Instead of $7 to $10

All sizes are represented, but only in the C, D and E widths. New models for Spring wear; the very latest styles in Patent Leather Dress Shoes, button models, Tan Russia Calf Boots and Oxfords, Vici Kid High Shoes and several novelty effects. Second Floor

Umbrellas at Savings

A special lot from a manufacturer who is very particular about his product. These are firm and sturdy, and the quality of the materials is better than the ordinary.

Styles for Men and Women

At $2 Regularly $3

All-silks and Union Taffeta. Good assortment of plain and carved handles. Women's in colors and black.

At $3 Regularly $3.75 to $5

All-silks, Yarn-dye Taffeta. There are plain and fancy handles, and colors and black for women.

Main Floor

Mail Orders Receive Immediate Attention, and Should Be Sent Without Delay to Avoid Disappointment.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Saturday Sales of Unusual Importance

Men's New Model Rain Coats

Of Gabardine and Covert, in navy, olive, Oxford and field mixtures; splendidly tailored and partly satin lined.

Regularly $18.00 to $21.00

12.75

Men's Twilled Flannel Shirts

With Collars on or Separate Pique Collar

Entirely New Spring Models in Distinctive Shirting Patterns.

1.95 each

Regularly sold at $3.00 and $3.50

STYLE I.—Special sport models with the new convertible soft collar attached and French cuffs.

STYLE II.—For business, country or sport wear; finished with linen neckbands and French cuffs; also removable white pique collar—a distinctly new feature.

Women's Rain and Tourist Coats

At Special Saturday Prices

Our Exclusive "Waterberry" Raincoats
TRADE MARK.

In all sizes for Women and Misses

Specializing the new Spring models in tan, black, navy and olive. Made from Priestley's famous light weight rubberless Cravenette fabric; soft as silk.

Regularly $15.00 Saturday **9.50**

Especially recommended for tourist wear.

Cravenette Covert Coats

Exactly ½ Regular Price.

These smart new Coats of Priestley's own covert or gabardine reproduced from a late London model and exquisitely tailored, offer truly remarkable values. Designed for storm protection, and equally suitable for traveling or motor use.

Regularly $23.00. Saturday **11.50**

All sizes—34 to 44. In navy, olive, black.

The Newest Spring Styles for

The Younger Generation

Presented at Exceptionally Attractive Prices

Misses' Tailor Suits

Sizes 14, 16, 18 years.

A charming Lanvin model reproduced in Homespun and Tweeds; medium length coat and semi-flare skirt.

Value $29.50 **22.50**

Misses' Tailor Suits

Sizes 14, 16, 18 years.

Of shepherd checks and gabardine with the highly favored Norfolk model coat and flare skirt with patch pockets.

Value $32.50 **25.00**

Misses' Tailor Suits

Sizes 14, 16, 18 years.

Four youthful models in shepherd checks, covert, gabardine and navy serge.

Value $35.00 **29.50**

Juniors' Suits

Sizes 13, 15 years.

Delightfully simple models in navy serge and shepherd checks.

Value $18.00 **12.75**

Children's Gingham Dresses

In most attractive styles and colors, displaying a very high grade of workmanship and offering exceptional values.

Sizes 4 and 5 years. **1.85** | Sizes 6 to 14 years. **2.25, 3.00**

Gloves *for Spring Suits*

All Sizes—Women and Misses.

Our commendable "Regis" brand in a large assortment of the newest shades; also black and white. Unsurpassed for wearing quality and exquisite in fit and finish. 2 clasp. *Pair* **1.25**

Evening Gloves—White glace; of exceptional quality; 16 button length. *Regularly $3.50* **2.85**

Fashionable Veilings

At Very Special Prices.

Fancy Mesh Veilings—In navy, brown, magpie and purple. *Reg. 25c to 50c yard.* **15c**

Novelty Mesh Veils—Full velvet border; black, brown and taupe. *Reg. 50c. each.* **35c**

Black Mesh Veilings—Filet, octagon and Craquele mesh, with novelty borders. *Regularly 60c to $1.10 yard.* **40c and 80c**

Women's Handkerchiefs

Of fine sheer linen, with hand drawn ⅛ or ¼-inch hem. *Reg. $6.00 dozen.* Now **3.95**

Seasonable Hosiery and Underwear

For Women and Children

Liberally Reduced in Price

	Formerly each	NOW each	NOW 3 pieces	NOW 6 pieces
Women's Underwear				
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed lisle; light weight; low neck. Regular and extra sizes	75c	45c	1.30	2.55
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed cotton; light weight; low neck. Sizes 4, 5, 6	50c	33c	95c	1.85
UNION SUITS—Fine ribbed, light winter weight; low neck; knee length; regular and extra sizes	75c	50c	1.45	2.85
VESTS—Lisle thread, Swiss ribbed, light weight; crochet or plain top. Sizes 4, 5, 6	35c	23c	65c	1.25
VESTS—Lisle thread, Swiss ribbed, light weight; extra fine. Regular and extra sizes	50c	33c	95c	1.85
Children's Underwear				
VESTS AND PANTALETTES—Fine ribbed cotton; winter weight.	65c	39c	1.10	2.10
UNION SUITS—Extra fine; merino or soft cotton; winter weight. Sizes 3 to 6 years	1.25	78c	2.25	4.40
Sizes 7 to 14 years	1.50	95c	2.80	5.50
Women's Hosiery	Formerly pair	NOW Pair	NOW 3 pairs	NOW 6 pairs
PURE THREAD SILK—Medium weight, with fancy colored silk tops or plain with cotton tops, double soles	$1.00	68c	1.95	3.85
PURE THREAD SILK—Desirable weight, double soles, heels and toes and double silk garter tops; black only	1.35	95c	2.75	5.40
COTTON—Medium weight, lavender tops; black only	35c	29c	80c	1.50
IMPORTED COTTON—Light weight; black or white	35c	29c	80c	1.50
IMPORTED COTTON—Medium weight; black or white	50c	35c	95c	1.85
IMPORTED PLAIN LISLE THREAD—Medium weight; black only.	50c	35c	95c	1.85
Children's Hose, Sizes 6 to 9½	½ Doz.			
COTTON—Medium weight, fine ribbed, black or white; double heels and toes	$1.20 Pair	By ½ doz. only.		75c
SILK LISLE—Medium weight, fine ribbed; black or white	30c	23c	65c	1.25
COTTON—Strong and durable, linen spliced knees, heels and toes; black only	30c	23c	65c	1.25

Broadway & 19th Street

DR. MAGILL AT FRONT SUED FOR DIVORCE

Wife Asserts He Maintained Two Co-respondents at Albany While Laboratory Director.

SHE STAYED IN NEW YORK

He Is Now a Surgeon with the Russian Army—Spurious Wife Got Bank Deposit Left for Real One.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—The Sheriff of Albany County today started toward the Russian battle front in Poland notice to Dr. William C. Magill, ex-Director of the State Hygienic Laboratory, that he is being sued for divorce by Mrs. Rose M. Magill of New York City. It is addressed to "The Crédit Lyonnais, Petrograd, Russia." The Sheriff is admonished to use every effort to have the document signed by Supreme Court Justice William P. Rudd delivered to the defendant.

The order was granted by Justice Rudd last Tuesday, and was accompanied by affidavits of Mrs. Magill and others, in which the causes for the action are set forth. Herman Kahn or 170 Broadway, New York City, is Mrs. Magill's lawyer. The complaint names "Mrs. Katherine Magill, whose real name is unknown to plaintiff," and Miss Margaret Bott as co-respondents.

Dr. Magill is a volunteer surgeon with the Russian Army; Mrs. Magill is in New York; Miss Bott is supposed to be at the front in Poland as a nurse, while another woman, who told a bank cashier she was Mrs. Magill is presumed to be living on money the doctor said he left for his real wife.

Mr. Kahn, with a detective, was in Albany ten days ago gathering evidence for the filing of the suit. As the story goes, "Billy" Magill fifteen years ago was a handsome medical student in Paris, A dashing fellow, with money to spend, he had many friends, not the least of whom was Miss Margaret Bott, a native of Germany. When he had finished his course—with high honors—he returned to America. Miss Bott was in New York not long after.

His Strange Life at Albany.

The year 1909 found Mr. Magill married several years and a reputable physician. He was chosen by the State of New York to direct the new Hygenic Laboratory in Albany. At his right hand as assistant was Miss Bott. To his associates, so they declared, he introduced as Mrs. Magill, a tall, auburn-haired woman. Physicians at the laboratory who worked with Dr. Magill said tonight they often had seen him in public with Miss Bott.

One day a stylishly dressed little woman entered the laboratory and asked for Dr. Magill. He was out.

"I'll wait for him," was the reply. "I am Mrs. Magill."

Presently the doctor entered and greeted her. Mrs. Magill returned to New York. Several days later Dr. Magill moved to Troy. It is alleged that the auburn-haired woman also moved to the Collar City.

When Dr. Hermann M. Biggs came into office as State Commissioner of Health a little more than a year ago Dr. Magill was replaced. He went to New Jersey, and there came from Trenton a request for a recommendation for Dr. Magill, who was seeking a State job. Dr. Magill did not land the place. Miss Bott left Albany soon after Dr. Magill did.

Last Fall, when Red Cross nurses were being sent to Europe, Dr. Magill went abroad in charge of one of the units. Among the nurses sailing, it is said, was Miss Bott. When the ship reached the European port for which it was bound Dr. Magill was held on charges in which several nurses were involved, with the result that his commission as surgeon was canceled, it is said. Not to be deterred Dr. Magill volunteered for service as a surgeon at the front.

Before he left America Dr. Magill left with his wife some blank checks signed, telling her there was money in the bank to meet them. As the story goes, Mrs. Magill went to the bank several weeks ago and presented one of the checks.

"Why, Madam," the cashier told her, "Dr. Magill has no money here. His wife drew it out the day after he left for Europe."

The next day Mrs. Magill started after her divorce.

Dr. Magill a Trifle Careless.

It was his carelessness in making financial arrangements for his real wife and the woman who was known as Mrs. Kate G. Magill that led to the marital troubles of Dr. Magill, according to Herman Kahn of 170 Broadway, the attorney for Mrs. Rose M. Magill in the suit for divorce she has started. Speaking of the incident of the checks, the lawyer said: "This was the first definite happening that led Mrs. Magill to investigate and to begin suit against her husband."

It is charged that in Albany the doctor set up two establishments, one for Mrs. Kate G. Magill, whom he introduced as his wife; and the other for Miss Margaret Bott, otherwise known as Mrs. Margaret Bott Magill. This Mrs. Magill had been his housekeeper before his second marriage. He is said to have obtained for her a position in the State Department of Health.

The two establishments flourished. One day in July, 1913, the real Mrs. Magill, who had been living here and seeing her husband only at week ends, determined to pay him a surprise visit. When she announced herself as Mrs. Magill she was told she had made a mistake. Exactly what happened at that time is not clear, but the Doctor succeeded in allaying his wife's suspicions and she returned to this city.

Dr. Magill gave up his work in Albany and returned to New York in February of last year. He and his wife went to live at 508 West 180th Street. They were living there when the Doctor departed with the Red Cross contingent for Russia. Mrs. Magill lived in ignorance of her husband's alleged duplicity until she went to the bank to draw against the funds her husband had told her he had provided for her. From that time until the papers were filed at Albany her agents delved into the Doctor's past. Mrs. Kate G. Magill has been traced, but Mrs. Margaret Bott Magill has disappeared.

It is known here that there was some happening on the vessel that took Dr. Magill and the nurses abroad and that his commission with the American Red Cross was annulled. The Doctor, who speaks excellent Russian, volunteered for the Russian Red Cross work and was accepted. He is now serving in a Russian military hospital. In the divorce suit, under service by publication he will have seven weeks to file his answer.

HOLD-UP PLOT BALKED.

Detectives See Revolver Passed and Arrest Three Youths.

Detectives Quinn, Kelly, and Reilly were passing Baxter and Grand Streets on their way to Headquarters shortly after noon yesterday when they noticed Pater Caterina, 18 years old, of 224 Lafayette Street; Nicholas Albino, 18 years old, of 255 Lafayette Street, and Nicholas Vetrano, 19 years old, of 117 Mulberry Street, with their heads together. Then, the sleuths say, they saw a revolver passed.

The three were arrested and taken before Acting Captain Deevy, in charge of the First Branch Detective Bureau, who questioned them. Albino broke down, according to the detectives, and told of a plan to rob Sadie Rillberger, cashier of Brick & Ballerstein, paper box manufacturers, of Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue, who carried the payroll money from the bank to her office every Friday. Originally the hold-up was scheduled for a week ago.

Albino, it is alleged, said that one of the men was to hang a sign on the elevator in the box factory announcing the elevator out of order. On the presumption that the girl returning with more than $600 in her grip would immediately start to walk up the stairs, two of the men were to wait for her in one of the hallways and rob her of the money.

The three Italians were arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Tombs Court and remanded in the custody of the police until today.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Hebron Academy Alumni held their annual dinner at the Hotel Manhattan last night. E. E. Wheeler was elected President to succeed P. H. Carey.

Timothy Healy will speak for the Woman's Political Union at its Sunday meeting at the Suffrage Shop, 603 Fifth Avenue, tomorrow.

PLEADS FOR TANNENBAUM.

Lincoln Steffens Asks Court to Remit I. W. W. Leader's Fine.

Lincoln Steffens, the magazine writer, and Joseph O'Brien conferred yesterday with Judge William H. Wadhams of General Sessions in an effort to have Judge Wadhams return the $500 fines, which, in addition to a year's jail term, was imposed upon Frank Tannenbaum, the I. W. W. leader, when he was convicted of causing a disturbance in St. Alphonsus's Church. Tannenbaum's term will be finished on Tuesday, unless he fails to pay the fine, in the event of which he will have to serve a day for each dollar.

Mr. Steffens said that friends of Tannenbaum could raise the money, but that in common justice to him he should not be called upon to pay the fine. Judge Wadhams asked that the request be made in the form of a legal application.

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3	Hugo	10	¾ lea.	$17.50	$5.95	Perfect
6	Poe	5	cloth	$12.50	$2.15	Perfect
2	Stevenson	10	¾ lea.	$21.50	$7.25	Sample
2	Stevenson	10	¾ calf	$25.00	$9.00	Perfect
1	Balzac	18	¾ lea.	$36.00	$10.95	New
3	Arabian Nights	4	¾ lea.	$12.50	$3.50	Sample
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Cavalleria Rusticana.
Chinatown, My Chinatown.
Carolina Fox Trot.
Dancing the Blues Away.
Do the Funny Fox Trot.
Fatherland, Motherland.
Fascinating Night.
Face to Face With the Girl You Love.
For Every Smile You Gave Me.
He's a Rag Picker.
Humoresque.
I Didn't Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier.
If That's Your Idea of a Wonderful Time.
It's a Long, Long Way to Tipperary.
It's Going to Be a Cold, Cold Winter.
I Want to Go to Michigan.
In the Town Where I was Born.
I Want to Linger.
I'm Glad My Wife's in Europe.
I'm Not Ashamed of You, Molly.
I've Only One Idea About the Girls.
In Siam.
In the Land of Let's Pretend.
Love Moon.
La Marseillaise.
Lucia Sextette.
Lucy's Rag-Time Sextette.
Misery Rag.
Mother Machree.
My Beautiful Chateau of Love.
Oh, My Love.
On the 5.15.
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Rose That Will Never Die.
Same Sort of Girl.
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Silver Threads Among the Gold.
Ta Tao.
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Tip Top Tipperary Mary.
We Take Our Hats Off to You, Mr. Wilson.
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When It's Night Time Down in Burgundy.

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Minimum age, 25 years.

Apply for application blank at Room 1400, Municipal Building, New York City. Enclose four cents for postage if forwarded by mail.

MUNICIPAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

BALLOU DEATH FALL STAGED WITH DUMMY

Coroner Describes Unique Experiment to Jury Which Is Trying Mrs. Angle.

THINKS VICTIM WAS PUSHED

Dummy Fell Only Four Steps When Toppled Over Easily—Prisoner Confident of Outcome.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 5.—Homer S. Cummings, State's Attorney, developed additional points today in his circumstantial case against Mrs. Helen M. Angle, whom he is seeking to convict for manslaughter in causing the death of Waldo R. Ballou in Stamford last June. Through Coroner John J. Phelan of Fairfield County the prosecutor brought out evidence obtained in experiments with a dummy figure in the Rippowam Building, down a flight of stairs in which Mr. Ballou plunged to his death, and through City Engineer Parsons of Stamford Mr. Cummings introduced evidence of the finding of dark red smears on the damp stone flagging at the foot of the steps.

Coroner Phelan said that shortly after Mr. Ballou's death he caused a figure to be made of the same size and weight as Mr. Ballou. The head of the dummy was made of wood and the remainder of the body was constructed of softer material. The dummy was dressed as Mr. Ballou had been dressed, and it was taken by the Coroner to the top of the steps leading from Mrs. Angle's apartment to the point from which Mr. Ballou fell. It was first allowed to topple over and fall down the flight of stairs and then it was pushed violently down. In giving the result today of these two experiments the Coroner said:

"When we put the dummy on the top step and let it fall, it fell only four steps down. When we pushed it, it struck in about the place on the stone flagging at the bottom of the steps where Patrick Rabbit said he heard the sound of a fall on the night on which Mr. Ballou was killed."

The Coroner said he went into the living room of Patrick Rabbit, which is separated from the landing by an eight-inch brick wall, while the dummy was pushed down the steps several times, and, according to his testimony, the Coroner heard the sound each time the dummy struck a step on the landing.

Those on the stairs, by arrangement, spoke in conversational tones, and the Coroner, in Rabbit's room, heard the sound of their voices, though he was unable to distinguish what they said. One of the sentences used in this test, the sound of which the Coroner heard, was:

"Jimmy, Jimmy, what's the matter?"

These were the words which, according to a police version of Mrs. Angle's early account of Mr. Ballou's death, she used when she heard the sound of his body falling down the steps outside of her apartment.

Rabbit testified at the Coroner's inquest last Summer that he heard the sound of a heavy body striking the landing at the foot of the stairway at about the time that Mr. Ballou is supposed to have fallen. He did not hear the sound of any weight striking the steps above the landing, he said, nor did he hear the sound of any voice at or about the time that he heard the body strike the landing. He will be called, it is expected, to testify in the present trial.

Engineer Parsons, who testified yesterday, was recalled today, and on cross-examination said the stone flagging on which he found several red smears, apparently of blood, was damp when he made his examination of the scene of Mr. Ballou's death from six to eight hours after it occurred. Though this point was not developed today, it became evident that later there would be contention over it.

Mr. Parsons also told of measuring and marking, on his plan of the interior of the Rippowam Building, the barefoot prints in red that were found leading from Mr. Ballou's body into Mrs. Angle's apartment. The measurement of these footprints showed that they were not all of the same size, but none of the lawyers attempted to establish from this evidence that the footprints might have been made by different persons, it being accepted, apparently, that the same foot might make tracks of varying size if fluid upon the foot varied in quantity and if the pressure on the foot also varied.

The two sessions of the trial today, except for a few short periods, were very tedious, even Mrs. Angle complaining after adjournment that she was weary. Mr. Parsons was on the stand almost all afternoon answering many technical questions regarding the plans he made of the interior of the Rippowam Building.

Many women who seemed friendly to the defendant attended court today and gathered with her in a room near the Sheriff's office during the two or three recesses ordered by Judge Williams. All offered her words of encouragement which she repelved smilingly. She expressed her own confidence in her acquittal.

When court adjourned this afternoon Judge Williams announced that the next session of the trial would begin at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning.

Sentenced for Compensation Fraud.

Sigmund Fox, aged 48, formerly a Bronx County detective, and his son Philip, 21 years old, were sentenced to jail terms yesterday on their conviction in Special Sessions of conspiring to obtain and sell records of the Workmen's Compensation Commission to casualty companies. The father was sent to the penitentiary for six months and the son was sent to a reformatory. Philip Fox was once employed by the Workmen's Compensation Commission.

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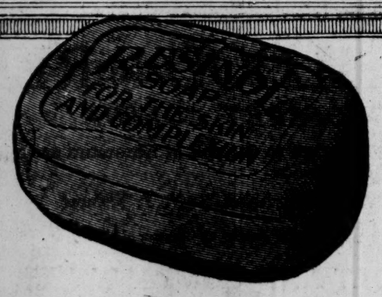

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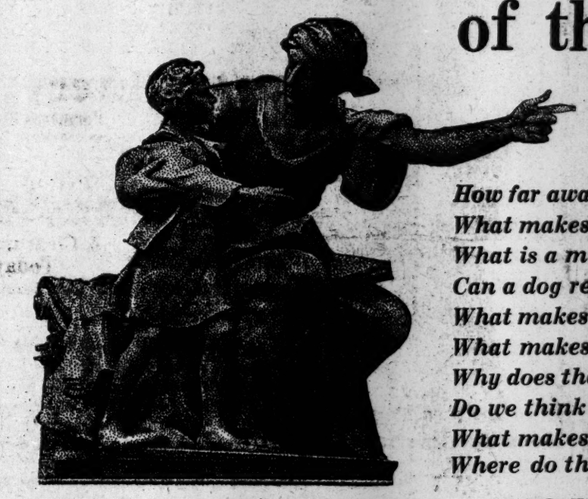

How does a train keep on the rails?
Why does salt water never freeze?
How far away is the sky?
What makes sun spots?
What is a mirage?
Can a dog reason?
What makes an arrow fly?
What makes a cat purr?
Why does the kettle sing?
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Where do thoughts come from?

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SIX BOSS PLUMBERS INDICTED FOR STRIKE

President of Masters' Association and Others Are Charged with Conspiracy.

COLLUSIVE BIDS ALLEGED

Workers Ordered Out In Attempt to Collect Debt from Builder, It Is Asserted.

Six men affiliated with the Master Plumbers' Association, including its President, John J. Hannegan, and members of the Claim Committee and the joint Conference Board of the association, and the United Association of Plumbers and Gas Fitters, were indicted by the New York County Grand Jury yesterday on a charge of conspiracy. They were accused of plotting by collusive bidding and strike methods to obtain $7,350 from Harry Schiff, President of the West Eighty-second Street Realty Company.

Besides Hannegan the men under indictment are Milton Schnaier, President of the Credit Men's Association of the Building Trades; Thomas F. McCall, John R. Hopkin, John J. McGrath, and John S. Gunn. Through their counsel, W. M. K. Olcott, they furnished $1,000 bail each, which was fixed by Judge Swann in General Sessions.

The indictment is the result of a three-month investigation of the association by Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford.

"This is not only an attempt of the District Attorney to perform his primary duty of enforcing the law," Mr. De Ford said, "but an effort to free the city from industrial tyranny."

In January, 1913, according to the testimony before the Grand Jury, Schiff was erecting a building at 105th Street and Broadway, and Schnaier got the contract to do the plumbing for $68,500. He received $47,500 up to Oct. 5, 1913. At that time Mr. Schiff's company went into bankruptcy. On Feb. 24, 1914, it is charged, Schiff entered into a composite agreement with several creditors, including Schnaier, to settle for 65 cents on the dollar. Schnaier thus received $7,550 less than the contract price.

Schiff and Marcus Brown, doing business as the Essie Construction Company, were planning the building of an apartment at Ninety-sixth Street and West End Avenue in June, 1914. They asked the Master Plumbers for bids. Schiff charged that Schnaier approached him and demanded that he get the contract to make up for his loss on the former contract.

According to the indictments, Schnaier went to James S. Cully and several members of the Master Plumbers and asked them to put in bids on the contracts for amounts which he named. Cully disregarded the amount suggested by Schnaier and, at a price which gave him a fair profit, was low bidder and got the contract.

Plumbers were put to work on the job on Dec. 1, and shortly afterward, it was charged, demands were made that Cully cease work. There is a provision of the association that, when complaints are made by a member that he has not been paid for work done for a certain builder, the President of the association may send out notices to the Claim Committee, who may order an adjustment of the difficulties and, if this is not effected, the Joint Conference may order a strike.

The claim of Schnaier against Schiff, based on the $7,350 lost through the bankruptcy proceedings, was reported by the Claim Committee, of which McGrath, Gunn, and Hopkin were members, as a just debt, the indictments charge, and on Dec. 24 a strike was called through the Joint Conference, of which McCall and Hopkin were members. Cully charges that threats were made to interfere with his tools and other property.

According to Mr. De Ford, Schnaier tried to withdraw his claim after the District Attorney's investigation began; but the Master Plumbers refused to allow him to do so. The strike continued until the Grand Jury began an investigation a week ago.

$7,000 TO SULLIVAN DOCTOR

Dr. Reis Wins Suit Against Estate of "Big Tim."

Dr. Herman L. Reis got a verdict for $7,000 yesterday against the estate of Timothy D. Sullivan before Supreme Court Justice Delehanty and a jury. The amount of the claim was $17,100, and $1,000 of it was for a note that was not disputed. Dr. Reis was Mr. Sullivan's physician, and for many years a close friend. It was Mr. Sullivan's practice to send his friends and dependents to the doctor whenever they needed medical attention with the order to "charge it to me."

Among the items making up the total of Dr. Reis's bill were $5,000 for services rendered at the request of Mr. Sullivan prior to Jan. 1, 1910; to Catharine McCarthy and her family from January, 1910, to April, 1912, $750; to Samuel Wolf and William Fallon for the same period, $1,000, and services to Rose Wade for about eighteen months prior to Jan. 1, 1910, $500.

On the trial a record was submitted showing that "Big Tim" between Sept. 26, 1910, and Aug. 31, 1913, the day of his death, spent only about sixteen months in this city. The rest of the time he was in Albany, at conventions, looking after his theatrical bookings across the continent, and attending sporting events in distant cities. The purpose of the table was to show that Dr. Reis, even by charging at the rate of $10 an hour, could not have rendered the services for which pay was asked. It also came out that Dr. Reis, who was a physician of the Fire Department, had leaves of absence aggregating 304 days.

WOODS SEES SWANN ON BOMB INQUIRY

Police Head Desires to Get at the Bottom of Plotters' Charge of Frame-Up.

TO HEAR PRISONERS TODAY

Judge to Listen to Their Story Privately—Will Then Get the Police Version.

Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, who were arrested on Tuesday morning on the charge of attempting to set off bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral, were arraigned before Judge Swann in Part I of General Sessions yesterday morning, but by agreement between their counsel, Simon O. Pollock and William G. Keir, and Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, the case was adjourned until Monday. The prisoners have not yet entered plea on their indictment.

It is probable, however, that another adjournment will be taken on Monday The two prisoners are to make a statement to Judge Swann in chambers today, in which they will set forth fully their version of the setting of the bomb and the events leading up to it, and will attempt to support their charge of a police frame-up. It is extremely probable that after that Judge Swann will also hear the police side of the story, including the account of activities of Amedeo Polignani, the detective whose work was principally responsible for the arrests.

These steps, it is understood, were decided on at the request of the prisoners, who wanted to present their story to Judge Swann, and the inquiry is likely to illuminate the charge of the two that the police spy led them into a plot for which he himself was largely responsible. It is regarded as certain that the desire to get at the bottom of the charge of a frame-up is shared by Commissioner Woods as well as by Judge Swann. The two had luncheon together yesterday at the Whitehall Club, and it is understood that they discussed certain features of the case. Before leaving, they stopped for a few minutes' chat with Mayor Mitchel, who was at a nearby table, but the Mayor said afterward that the conversation was on other matters and did not concern the bomb plot.

"Why should it?" he asked. "That is the affair of the Police Commissioner, and naturally I have the fullest confidence in him."

Carbone's former employer, Frank Urzone, a shoe manufacturer, of 152 East 116th Street, who is a graduate of the City College and has attended the Columbia School of Mines, visited Judge Swann yesterday and expressed confidence in Carbone's innocence. He has employed Isidor E. Schlesinger, of 150 Nassau Street, and Abarno's family has retained Samuel Stark of 299 Broadway as additional counsel.

Mr. Pollock said last night that he had evidence to back up every statement made by his clients.

"It is quite true," he asserted, "that Polignani did 75 per cent. of the work of making the bomb. Yes, rather say 76 per cent. I am confident that Abarno and Carbone will be vindicated."

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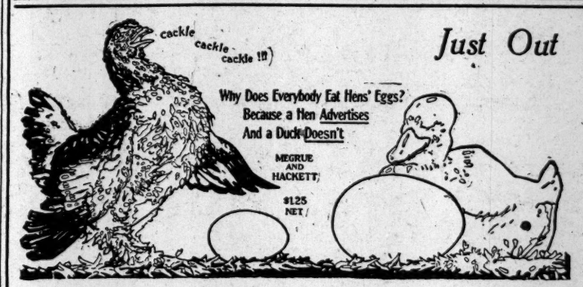

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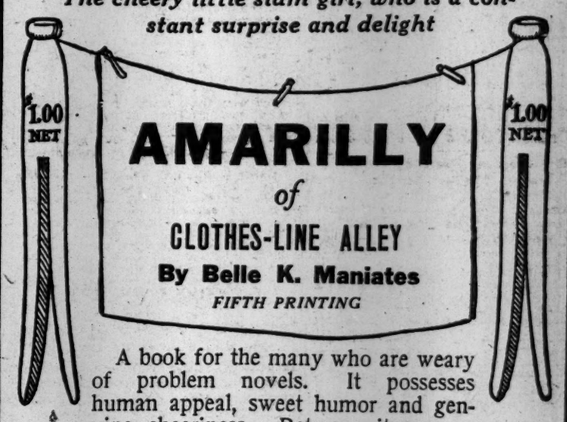

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NEWS FROM TRAINING CAMPS IN THE SOUTH---BILLIARDS---HOCKEY---ATHLETICS---BOXING

DOYLE'S KIDS BEAT VETERAN GIANTS

Victors Off for Dallas, Where They Will Play Texas League Team.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 5.—The team that John McGraw shipped to Dallas tonight for games tomorrow and Sunday with the Texas Leaguers there, was sent through a preparation this afternoon in the form of a nine inning joust with the veterans. The Dallas selections are all youngsters except Larry Doyle, who will do the captaining in Dallas, and who led his lads to a 5 to 4 victory this afternoon. This victory was pulled out by the youngsters, although the score at one time was 4 to 0 against them. The batting order was as follows:

First Team—Bescher, left field; Snodgrass, centre field; Lobert, third base; Murray, right field; Merkle, first base; Fletcher, short stop; Marshall, catcher; Grant, third base, second base; Kirmayer, Fromme, Williams, and Chalmers, pitchers.

Second Team—Piez, left field; Brainard, short stop; Thorpe, right field; Doyle, second base; Robertson, catcher; Kores, third base; Holke, first base; Smith, catcher; Flanagan, Stroud, and Press, pitchers.

All the second team named except Stroud and Press went to Dallas tonight, and in addition Marshall, and among the pitchers Kirmayer, Ritter, Glass, and Huenke. As Kirmayer and Flanagan pitched this afternoon tomorrow's nominees for the box will be chosen from Ritter, Glass, and Huenke.

What hitting there was today was chiefly off lob pitching. When the pitchers injected smoke the batting was strenuous. Kirmayer and Chalmers did the most consistently effective hurling, using no curves, but, in the case of the former, alternating a fast and slow ball. Kirmayer held the second teamers to one scratch hit in three innings, and Chalmers allowed no hits in three innings. Only ten men faced him.

Flanagan and Fromme were touched the liveliest. The former only tossed the ball in and Fromme has had scarcely any work. The regulars bumped Flanagan for three doubles, one triple, and two singles in the first three innings, and as errors by Smith and Kores accompanied the drubbing the regulars made four runs. The productive hitters during the scoring era were Bescher, Snodgrass, and Grant. Bescher was the premier slugger with a triple, two singles, and a bunt, and he made a rousing running catch in far left field.

When Fromme came to the mound the second team got in their deadly work. They tied the score in a hurry and the clouting contributors thereto were Piez, Thorpe, Doyle, Robertson, and Kores, the last named completing the uprising with a three-bagger. Thorpe and Doyle were in the batting which sent the winning run over in the sixth. The Redman tripled and Doyle put him across with a sacrifice fly. Captain Larry came near losing a finger when he grappled with a hot liner from Fletcher's wand, but escaped with nothing worse than a laceration.

McGraw did not go to Dallas with the young troop. Miller Huggins is to meet him in Marlin tomorrow to settle on the players he will get for Perritt.

The score by innings:

		R.H.E.
Second Team	0 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 0	5 8 2
First Team	1 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	4 10 1

Brookfeds at Training Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

HAZELHURST, Miss., March 5.—The Brookfed training squad, consisting of twenty ball tossers, is now mobilized here and will begin active training tomorrow. The vanguard, which came by the boat, was greeted on its arrival by Catcher Grover Land and Jim Bluejacket, who spent two weeks at Hot Springs boiling out. Manager Lee Magee and the detachment which entrained at Cincinnati were later arrivals. The men are so anxious to work that they spent the afternoon hurling the medicine ball and romping over the hills which abound here. Charley Kuhn, the ground keeper, has been here for two weeks laying out the playing field, and although it rained torrents for several days, the field should be in good condition tomorrow if the prevailing weather holds out.

Hagerman Deserts Federals, Too.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Confirmation was received today by the Chicago Federal League club that "Rip" Hagerman, the pitcher, had rejoined the Cleveland Americans, though he had signed a contract with Manager Tinker. In a letter from Hagerman, Tinker was informed today that the pitcher's lawyer advised him to stay with Cleveland.

Managers Tinker and Stovall today rounded up their Chicago and Newark squads for the trip to southern training grounds. The teams will start south tomorrow evening together the former going to Shreveport and the latter to Marshall, Texas.

Cullop to Pitch for Newark.

Nick Cullop, the southpaw pitcher who was on the Kansas City Federal League Club's roster last year, has been turned over to the Newark Club by Robert B. Ward, of the Brooklyn Federals, P. T. Powers announced yesterday. Cullop went to Brooklyn in exchange for Bill Bradley, Bert Maxwell and Al Shaw. Powers also announced that he had selected "Peppers" or "Peps" as a nickname for the Newark Federals.

Braves All Report Except James.

MACON, Ga., March 5.—With the arrival today of Pitcher Strand, all the Boston Nationals League team's players under contract for 1915, with the exception of Pitcher William James, are here for Spring training. Manager Stallings said he had received no further word from James, who is reported to be holding out for increased salary. Sherwood Magee, injured by a fall two days ago, resumed practice today.

Yale Crew Rows on River.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—The Yale 'Varsity crew candidates as boated after a shakeup by Coach Guy Nickalls, last night, were on the Quinnipiack River this afternoon. This is the earliest water practice for the candidates in many years.

HUSTON SAW CONNIE MACK

Nothing Was Said About Yankees Acquiring "Home-Run" Baker.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 5.—Two hours of indoor baseball, handball, and other forms of exercise possible at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium comprised the workout of Bill Donovan's charges here today. At 10 o'clock this morning, the hour for the daily departure to the ball park, Savannah was the receiver general for a heavy rainstorm which made practice at Athletic Park out of the question, so all hands were ordered to the gymnasium, which is just across the street from the Yankees' Hotel. Before the indoor work was completed the rainfall ceased and this afternoon the city enjoyed straw-hat weather. The most notable arrival at the camp today was Capt. T. L. Huston, who had been in Jacksonville for the past two days. The fact that the Yankees were bidding for the services of "Home-Run" Baker and that the Athletics are training at the Florida capital led to the belief that the Captain's journey might show some interesting developments. On his return Huston declared that he had seen Mack for only five minutes, dropping in for this brief visit on his way to the train which brought him back to Savannah. He added that Baker's name had not been mentioned during his talk with the leader of the champions.

Frank Truesdale was the only ball player to join the club today. He got in this morning after a long trip from Kemp, Texas. This leaves only Marty McHale and Angel Aragon on the missing list, and McHale has notified Manager Donovan that he will arrive here on Tuesday. No word has been received from the Cuban, and his tardiness is puzzling Donovan. The Yankee leader has heard glowing reports of Aragon's work during the Winter baseball season in Cuba, and he is quite anxious to see the little fellow in action.

Arthur Pickering, the semi-professional catcher from Paterson, may be lost to the Yankees. The Durham Club of the Carolina Association has notified Manager Donovan that Pickering accepted terms to play there, and the management intends to enforce its claim. Pickering admits that he was dickering with that club, but says the management did not accept the terms which he named. Donovan has sent for the correspondence in the case in order to find out which club is entitled to the services of the Paterson youngster. Pickering has made an excellent impression on Duke Farrell, who knows the art of catching from a to z.

Manager Donovan today wired Joe Kelley at Hot Springs to leave tomorrow for this city with his squad of battery men. There are five pitchers and two catchers in Kelley's squad.

SUPERBAS GET OUT OF SAND

Warm Sun Dries Out Diamond and They Engage in Good Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 5.—One practice session was all that the Superbas could get here today. This, however, was by far the most satisfactory they have had since they arrived in Florida. It was held under ideal weather conditions, the sun shining brightly, with just enough breeze off the ocean to make it comfortable.

For the first time the athletes got a work-out on the diamond, instead of practicing in the outfield in sand ankle deep. Jack Coombs again looked after the battery end of the team. He prescribed very little work for the veterans Ragan and Pfeffer. The youngsters claimed most of his attention. All of them appear very raw, but physically they have everything to recommend them.

"Casey" Stengel was the only absentee. The hard-hitting outfielder is rapidly recovering from an attack of fever. He expects to be in good form in a week or so. Dick Egan, who arrived late last night, worked out at short. He looks good enough to make O'Mara go at a fast clip to hold down the short field job.

GILMORE'S RETORT.

Tells Gaffney It's Time His Fellows Respect Binding Contracts.

President James E. Gaffney of the Boston Braves yesterday announced that he and President James A. Gilmore of the Federal Baseball League had exchanged telegrams relative to the much discussed case of "Bill" James, the famous twirler of the Braves. It was explained that James, a Boston hold-out, has been negotiating with Federal League magnates with a view of signing with that league.

Angered by these reports, President Gaffney sent a telegram to President Gilmore saying that he had a legal contract, binding in every way, for three years on James's services, and protesting against so-called flirting with the pitcher by the opposition league. In reply President Gaffney received the following telegram:

"Our policy is still unchanged regarding players under binding contracts such as you say James has with you. It is about time your associates were respecting similar contracts which we possess."

Mousie Best Dog in the Show.

More than 50 aristocratically bred dogs were judged yesterday at the weekly exhibition of toy dogs at Bustanoby's Columbus Circle restaurant. There was keen competition for the premier award, and Mrs. Frank T. Clarke, who adjudicated the merits of the dogs, finally decided in favor of Mrs. C. N. H. Barnes's Pomeranian Mousie. Mrs. Henry McCutcheon's King Charles spaniel, Waldheim Beautiful, was declared the second best dog of any breed in the show, and Mrs. M. Van Buren's Pekingese Shibet was placed third. J. M. Goodman, who judged the other classes, placed Mrs. McCutcheon's Waldheim Beautiful in the lead for the best puppy and Mrs. Van Buren's Shibet second. The third award went to Mrs. Johnson's Pomeranian, Baby Lincoln.

Pinehurst Golf Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 5.—Showers today caused the postponement of the semi-final round of match play in the annual Spring golf tournament.

HIGH RUNS SEND LORD INTO LEAD

Clusters Near End Give Chicagoan Victory Over Huston in 18.2 Billiards.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H. R.	H. Av.
J. Mayer	2	0	78	19 1-21
J. F. Poggenburg	2	0	58	7 15-55
R. M. Lord	2	1	50	11 18-21
C. Heddon	1	1	56	8 40-45
E. W. Gardner	1	1	75	11 15-35
Z. L. Milburn	1	2	56	7 36-52
C. Huston	0	4	31	7 27-44

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—R. M. Lord, the young Chicago player, defeated Corwin Huston of Detroit, 400 to 294, in the afternoon game of the Class A amateur billiard tournament for the national championship. Average and high runs: Lord, 7 22-54, 50; Huston, 5 29-53, 30.

Lord, who has a victory over E. W. Gardner, the title holder, to his credit, appeared overconfident in the earlier stages of today's game. Reckless shooting by the Chicagoan, combined with good safety play by Huston, enabled the latter to keep in the lead for thirty-three innings.

Lord made his first big run in the twenty-first inning when, after making an exceedingly difficult massé on his third shot, he got the balls together and by careful nursing brought his score for the inning up to 50. He gave a great exhibition of position play in the twenty-sixth period with a run of 45, and forged ahead for the first time, the score being 169 to 158. Huston, however, gathered 13 in his half of the inning and retained the lead.

Defensive play by both contestants prevented much further scoring until the thirty-seventh inning when Lord used the balkline nurse shot to advantage and ran 39. He then made runs of 38 and 24, which gave him a lead which he maintained until the fifty-fourth inning, when he completed his 400 with an unfinished run of 12. Resort to safety play kept the averages of both players down. Lord had twenty-one blank innings, and Huston twelve. Summary:

Lord—0 0 0 9 5 13 1 0 16 0 12 1 0 2 0 0 0 4 0 1 50 1 6 0 3 45 1 0 0 1 0 0 7 17 8 0 39 38 24 1 17 23 0 4 0 3 0 0 1 2 0 24 9 12. Total, 400. High run, 50. Average, 7 22-54.

Huston—9 7 21 2 7 12 5 8 3 5 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 19 25 0 16 2 4 9 13 4 1 0 1 1 0 3 3 5 10 2 0 0 3 30 7 9 1 3 17 1 0 0 1 20 0 1. Total, 294. High run, 30. Average, 5 29-53.

J. F. Poggenburg, New York, former international champion, defeated E. L. Milburn of Memphis, 400 to 299, tonight. Poggenburg's highest run was 58 and his average 7 15-55. Milburn's best effort was 38 and his average 5 24-55.

For fifty innings the game was closely contested, the lead changing frequently with the advantage slightly in favor of the Southern champion, who had runs of 31 and 38 to his credit, while Poggenburg's best effort was 28. After the forty-ninth inning, with the score 247 to 235 in favor of Milburn, a new set of balls was put in play, and the New Yorker at once showed a return to his old-time form, taking the lead with runs of 40 and 57 in the two succeeding innings. He completed his string with a beautifully played uncompleted run of 58 in the fifty-fifth.

Both men played safe frequently in the earlier stages, Milburn having twenty blank innings, seven of them in succession. Poggenburg failed to score sixteen times and made double figures only four times until the forty-fifth inning. Summaries:

Milburn—17 0 3 0 3 0 13 0 7 4 0 1 16 1 0 0 4 2 0 31 3 1 11 2 19 38 14 12 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 8 0 1 1 9 4 5 0 1 5 6 0 1 12 25 0 0 11 4. Total—299. High run, 38. Average, 5 24-55.

Poggenburg—5 0 23 1 8 0 4 1 1 5 0 0 2 7 0 0 2 0 21 0 28 0 11 1 2 0 3 8 5 0 6 0 2 5 4 2 6 0 5 0 0 1 5 1 22 12 24 1 1 40 57 1 0 9 58. Total—400. High run, 58. Average, 7 15-55.

RECORD FOR RAYNOLDS.

Amateur Pocket Billiard Player Makes Run of 43 in Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	5	0	H. B. Hawkins	1	4
E. F. Raynolds	5	0	E. F. Grey	1	5
A. B. Hyman	4	2	I. S. Lewine	1	5
J. G. Donnelly	2	3			

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

Afternoon—Donnelly and Hawkins.
Evening—Raynolds and Shoemaker.

A new amateur high run record was made by E. F. Raynolds in his match with A. B. Hyman in the national amateur pocket billiard championship last night at the Amateur Billiard Club, when he pocketed forty-three balls without a miss. This run was exceeded by J. H. Shoemaker in a match with Dr. W. G. Howe in the preliminary round of the tournament by four balls, but the latter run was made with large pockets, while Raynolds's record was accomplished on a professional table with small pockets.

The record-breaking performance of Raynolds was all the more remarkable, considering the fact that after the amateur cueist had made the run he played a safety shot and then followed with another run of twenty-five before making a second safety play, giving him a total of sixty-eight without an actual miss.

The victory of Raynolds places him on even terms with J. H. Shoemaker, with five victories and no defeats. The pair will close the tournament tonight, while J. G. Donnelly and H. B. Hawkins are scheduled to play in the afternoon game. The outcome of both matches will in no way affect the standing of the players and no ties will be left to be played off. The score:

Raynolds—2 13 1 1 8 9 14 14 14 14 12 1 2 8 11 3. Total—125. High runs, 42, 25. Scratches, 2.

Hyman—12 1 13 13 6 5 0 0 0 0 2 13 12 6 3 0. Total—85. High run, 24. Scratch, 1.

Tyrer Scores at English Billiards.

The second match of the English billiard tournament to decide which of his four challengers shall play George Hayman for the Dewar shield was contested at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Academy yesterday and resulted in a victory for R. H. Tyrer over Bert Kortland by a score of 200 to 195. The match was closely contested throughout, and at all stages Kortland had a chance to win. Tyrer went to the front in the thirteenth inning, when he rolled up his high run of 47 points. Kortland's best effort netted him 44 points.

Durland's Polo Team Defeated.

Bedford Polo Club team defeated the Durland's trio last night in the Bedford Riding Academy, Brooklyn. The score was 7 to 3. The polo game was an added feature to the regular Friday night music ride, and drew a large crowd of ardent indoor polo fans of both sexes. Perhaps it was because of the smallness of the inclosure, but the New Yorkers did not show the form which they displayed last Wednesday night, when they overwhelmingly defeated a team of officers from West Point. The score at the end of the first half was 3 to 1 in favor of the victors, and they did even better in the second period. Archie Kinney and Harry Guggenheimer made the points for Durland's, the latter making two goals. Every member of the Bedford team during some part of the game made one or more goals. The teams were as follows:

Durland's—G. C. Sherman, Archie Kinney, and Harry Guggenheimer, back. Bedford—W. A. Bartle, Jr., Charles Lang, and E. Vogt, back. The time was two ten-minute halves.

Over twenty couples took part in the music ride, which was led by Miss Alice Braddel and James Pedlow.

Amherst Ties Dartmouth Gymnasts.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., March 5.—Dartmouth and Amherst tied here tonight in a gymnastic meet, 27 to 27. Wacker of New York City starred for Dartmouth on the horizontal bar. The summary:

Horizontal Bar.—First, Wacker, Dartmouth; second, Dusossoit, Dartmouth; third, Leonard, Amherst.

Side Horse.—First, Ralston, Dartmouth; second, tie between Dusossoit, Dartmouth, and Kohart, Amherst.

Club Swinging.—First, Leonard, Amherst; second, Smith, Amherst; third, Rogers, Amherst.

Parallel Bars.—First, Herrschaft, Amherst; second, McDonough, Dartmouth; third, Lamson, Dartmouth.

Rings.—First, Lamson, Dartmouth; second, Garrison, Dartmouth; third, Dusossoit, Dartmouth.

Tumbling.—First, McTernan, Amherst; second, Montgomery, Dartmouth; third, Sully, Dartmouth.

YALE SWIM CHAMPION.

Captures Intercollegiate Honors by One Point Margin from Penn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—Yale won the annual intercollegiate swimming meet in Carnegie pool here tonight by nosing out University of Pennsylvania by one point. The standing was: Yale, 16; Pennsylvania, 15; Columbia, 10; Princeton, 4; College of the City of New York, 0.

Vollmer of Columbia, who scored all the points for the Morningside collegians, established a new intercollegiate record in the 100-yard swim, making the distance in 58½ seconds, and clipping off two seconds from the old mark. In the plunge for distance Shoemaker of Pennsylvania defeated Smith of Yale by one inch, the winner's distance being 68 feet 8 inches. Summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Hoadley, Yale; second, Shryock, Pennsylvania; third, Schlast, Yale. Time—0:26 1-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; second, Shryock, Pennsylvania; third, Hoadley, Yale. Time—0:58 1-5.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Shoemaker, Pennsylvania, distance, 68 feet 8 inches; second, Smith, Yale, distance, 68 feet 7 inches; third, Lehman, Pennsylvania, distance, 67 feet 9 inches.

Fancy Dive.—Won by McAleenan, Yale, 105 28-100 points; second, Frisle, Princeton, 103 9-10 points; third, Breeton, Princeton, 97 55-100 points.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Vollmer, Columbia; Second, Shryock, Pennsylvania; third, Ferguson, Yale. Time—2:32 4-5.

CORNELL WINS CLOSE GAME.

Sensational Goal Shooting Defeats Columbia, 22 to 19.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 5.—Cornell defeated Columbia in a hard-fought basket ball game here tonight by the score of 22 to 19, taking the lead at the start and holding it throughout the game, except just before the close of the first half when the New Yorkers made it a 7 to 7 tie for a few moments.

Close guarding on both sides prevented any great display of team work, and a majority of the baskets were made on long shots. Brown, Cornell's star forward, made the most sensational goal ever seen on the local court when he caged the basket from a point three-quarters of the distance of the court from the goal. Calder of Columbia also made a sensational basket from the centre of the floor. It was a one-handed drive and Calder was not looking at the basket when he hurled the ball. The line-up:

Cornell.	Position.	Columbia.
Lunden	Left forward	Calder
Brown	Right forward	Lee
Sutterby	Centre	Burghard
Jandorf	Left guard	Benson
Wilson	Right guard	Dwyer

Goals from field—Lunden, Brown, (5,) Sutterby, Wilson, Calder, (2,) Lee, (2,) Benson, (3.) Goals from fouls—Brown, 6 out of 11; Lunden, 0 out of 3; Benson, 1 out of 6; Lee, 4 out of 8. Substitutions—Howard for Sutterby, Lee for Burghard, Kornsand for Calder, Wilbur for Dwyer. Referee—Mr. Reed, Springfield. Umpire—Mr. Melick, Trenton. Timers—Mr. Lemon, Cornell, and Mr. Dublin, Columbia.

Kingsley Defeats Montclair.

Kingsley School basket ball team of Essex Fells administered the first defeat of the season to the Montclair Academy team yesterday afternoon at Montclair, the score being 33 to 19. In the first half the teams were tied with 8 points each, but in the second period the fast play of the Kingsley five proved irresistible. The line-up:

Kingsley.	Position.	Montclair.
Tremaine	Left forward	Radford
Field	Right forward	Beetjen
Frost	Centre	Scudder
Underwood	Left guard	Le Brun
Sterry	Right guard	Hazel

Goals from field—Tremaine, 7; Frost, 6; Sterry, 1; Scudder, 2; Radford, 2; Hazel, 1. Goals from fouls—Beetjen, 9; Tremaine, 5.

Manhattan College Five Wins.

Manhattan College's basket ball team won an easy victory last night over the Brooklyn College quintet on the latter's court in Brooklyn by the score of 75 to 21. Manhattan completely outclassed and outplayed their opponents, and every member of the team tallied one goal or more. In a preliminary game the Brooklyn College reserves defeated Stevens freshmen by the score of 16 to 12.

TIGERS WIN ON MAT.

Columbia Wins Two of Seven Bouts in Interesting Meet.

Princeton overpowered Columbia in an exciting wrestling meet last night in the Morningside Heights gymnasium by the score of 23 to 8. The local lads put up a plucky struggle in all of the bouts, and several went to Princeton on close decisions for work done. The Blue and White had to be content with two decisions while three of their men were thrown by the visitors and two lost on the superior aggressiveness of their opponents.

Columbia went into the meet greatly handicapped by the fact that several of their best men were on the hospital list. Shimmon, Schwann, and Montgomery were all lost to the aggregation, but their substitutes did themselves credit. Nat Pendleton, the star of the home team; Pascerella, and Cleveland were the only regulars for the bouts.

115-Pound Class.—A. J. Pascerella, Columbia, defeated E. A. Nebecker, Princeton, on decision. Time—9:00.

125-Pound Class.—W. L. Prickett, Princeton, defeated H. Le Bron, Columbia, on decision. Time—9:00.

135-Pound Class.—M. A. Tancock, Princeton, threw E. Demuria, Columbia, with a further arm hold. Time—4:10.

145-Pound Class.—A. M. Franz, Princeton, threw W. S. Boyce, Columbia, with half-Nelson and body hold. Time—6:35.

158-Pound Class.—J. A. Baker, Princeton, defeated H. H. Howry, Columbia, on decision. Time—9:00.

175-Pound Class.—J. H. Gile, Princeton, threw M. Cleveland, Columbia, with half-Nelson and body hold. Time—13:24.

Unlimited Heavyweight Class.—N. Pendleton, Columbia, defeated H. M. Longstreet, Princeton, on decision. Time—9:00.

Cornell Wrestlers Win at Lehigh.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 5.—Cornell's wrestlers tonight won from Lehigh, 19 to 11. The winning of the meet hinged on the 175-pound class, but the fates were against Lehigh. Her wrestler, Good by name, had Capt. Galloway's shoulder practically pinned down when he was suddenly seen in distress and sprawled flat on the mat. Calloway, who seemed almost all in, managed to crawl on top of Good, and both stayed in that position until the end of the bout, neither with enough energy to wrestle. Good, it is believed, had suddenly torn a muscle near a rib or fractured one, it being impossible to determine which tonight. Had Good, who up to the accident had all the better of the bout, won, Lehigh would have captured the meet, 16 to 15. A feature was Kirkhuff getting a fall over Culbertson, intercollegiate 115-pound wrestler.

Penn State Wins Every Bout.

STATE COLLEGE, Penn., March 5.—Pennsylvania State College wrestlers tonight defeated the University of Pittsburgh team, 34 to 0. The winners secured falls in every event except the 158-pound class, in which Yerger of State was given a decision over Jones of Pittsburgh in nine minutes.

Yale Wrestlers Beat Penn.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 5.—Yale's wrestling team defeated University of Pennsylvania here tonight, 25 points to 6.

ST. NICHOLAS ROUTS I.-A. A. C. ON THE ICE

Irish Hockey Players Lead in First Half, but Are Beaten in Second by 7 to 1.

Just what pleasure the St. Nicholas seven took in misleading the Irish-American A. C. team at St. Nicholas Rink last night is difficult to solve, but they certainly misled their opponents and a number of the spectators as well. For three-quarters of the hockey match the Irish team was leading by a margin of one point, but that began to loom up as a formidable count as the game began to draw to a close and the I.-A. A. C. followers had glimpses of approaching victory. Then with the speed of lightning came the awakening, and the Irish-American seven was crushed under the ferocious attack that was centred against their cage, and the final score that was flashed on the board read: St. Nicholas 7, Irish-American A. C. 1.

It is all a question as to whether the St. Nicholas seven was toying with the Irish team, but many were of that opinion after the wonderful play of the last ten minutes that turned a promised victory into a complete rout. Certainly there was no teamwork by the Santa Claus combination at first, and for that matter there was little by the Irish-Americans. Each man on both of the teams took turns in carrying the puck, and the line that should have gone down the ice in an assisting capacity was lacking. There were a number of instances when Baker took the puck for his brilliant runs down the rink, but somehow when he was near the goal something went wrong and the attempted goal went wide.

The goal made by the Irish team was the result of what might be termed a lucky shot by McGrath. From near the centre of the rink he lifted a long shot that slipped past Carnochan. This was after only slightly less than seven minutes of play, and strangely the goal did not seem to arouse the St. Nicholas team, as might have been expected. There were many attacks started, but they were stopped, for there was not the dash to the play that would bring the puck in close. Then, too, the members of the Irish-American team were loafing offside many times and undetected strategy enabled four and five men to be on guard when a score was threatened by Baker.

For all of the first half futile attacks by both sides continued, and the same was true for the first part of the second half. Then, when everybody was beginning to bemoan the possible victory of the Irish-American team because it would give the Boston A. A. the best chance of the victory, the St. Nicholas team came to life and in a space of only ten minutes sent the Irish seven down to the bitterest defeat that it has suffered this season. Goals went swiftly into the Irish-American cage, and there were many wild melees close by the net as the attack was met. One of the goals brought out one of the most unusual happenings that has ever marked a hockey match. Kelly went out to stop a dash to the net and fell down a little way in front of it. The puck danced from stick to stick in front of the cage, and it looked as if a score could not be turned aside. McCarthy realized it, too, and, skating around back of the cage, brushed the goal umpire aside, and pulled the cage over. The line-up:

St. Nicholas.	Position.	I.-A. A. C.
Carnochan	Goal	Kelly
Trimble	Point	McCarthy
Willets	Cover point	Dufresne
Baker	Rover	Cree
Ellis	Centre	O'Keefe
Cox	Left wing	Abrahams
Fox	Right wing	McGrath

Goals—First half: First for I.-A. A. C., by McGrath, in 6:55. Second half: First for St. Nicholas, by Ellis, in 9:34; second for St. Nicholas, by Baker, in 9:56; third for St. Nicholas, by Ellis, in 10:12; fourth for St. Nicholas, by Baker, in 15:10; fifth for St. Nicholas, by Baker, in 16:40; sixth for St. Nicholas, by Cox, in 17:14; seventh for St. Nicholas, by Fox, in 17:56.

Penalties—McGrath, 2 minutes, for roughing. Referee—E. Garon, Hockey Club. Assistant referee—Clyde Martin, Crescent A. C. Goal umpires—Tom Howard, Jr., Hockey Club, and Frank Ellison, Hockey Club. Timers—W. J. Croker, Wanderers, and C. N. Gilmore, Crescent A. C. Penalty timers—Tom Howard, Wanderers, and M. MacDonnell, Hockey Club.

AUTO DRIVER COOPER ILL.

Harry Grant Takes His Place in Vanderbilt Cup Race Today.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Earl Cooper, one of the entrants in the Vanderbilt Cup race to be run tomorrow on the course within the Panama-Pacific Exposition grounds, will not compete. The noted driver is seriously ill with pneumonia, contracted during the Grand Prix, which was run last Saturday.

Harry Grant will drive Cooper's car, No. 8. Grant has won the Vanderbilt Cup race twice. The first time at Long Island, N. Y., he had the same number he will have tomorrow. When he won the cup the second time, the number that he drew was 18.

With perfect weather promised for the big event, the cars are expected to maintain a far higher average of speed tomorrow than was the case last Saturday. The track has been thoroughly dried out by the past few days of sunshine.

With such speeders as Barney Oldfield, Eddie Pullen, Louis Disbrow, Ralph de Palma, Bob Burman, and others, motor enthusiasts are looking for a grueling contest. Roy Francis may be a post entrant.

Inman and Church Win at Net.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 5.—What proved to be the best tennis finals for the Florida doubles championship ever staged on the Palm Beach courts resulted when F. C. Inman and G. M. Church defeated T. R. Pell and I. C. Wright in straight sets of 6—2, 9—7, 6—4. The score does not in any particular tell the story of the match, which was exceptionally brilliant from every angle, with every point hard fought, and an unusual number of deuce games.

NEW YORK'S RACING DATES.

Season Opens May 20 at Belmont Park—To Reopen Jamaica Course.

The racing dates for the coming season were officially allotted yesterday at a meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club. The start will be made on May 20 at Belmont Park, the same as last year, with a fifteen days' meeting given by the Westchester Racing Association.

For the first time since 1910 racing will be resumed at the Jamaica track. The Metropolitan Jockey Club have been granted dates from June 10 to June 25, and this year they will race over their own course. For the past three years they have been regularly assigned dates, but have held their meeting at Belmont Park.

The Queens County Jockey Club, Aqueduct, will open on June 26 and continue until July 13. As last season, the Aqueduct track gets July 4. This racing will be followed by the meeting of the Empire City Racing Association at Yonkers, which will open July 14 and run to Saturday, July 31.

The Saratoga racing will run throughout the month of August, or twenty-eight days in all.

Belmont Park has been allotted an Autumn meeting following racing at the Spa. This will start Sept. 1 and continue until Sept. 14. A two days' hunt and steeplechase meeting will be held at Piping Rock on June 2 and 5.

Following the rulings of the Business Men's Racing Association of New Orleans, all associations racing under the jurisdiction of The Jockey Club were requested to refuse all further entries of G. C. and W. H. Baker, and were requested that Al Konigsburg be denied all privileges of the courses. Permission was granted the Maryland Jockey Club to relinquish May 19 of its Spring meeting.

BOXING CAMP BROKEN UP.

Willard and Referee Smith Leave—No Word from Johnson.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 5.—Jess Willard left this afternoon for Los Angeles to join his family. Ed. Smith, who expected to be referee of the Johnson-Willard fight, has left for Chicago, and Tom Jones, manager of Willard, is expected to leave tomorrow for the East. This indicates that the big fight in Juarez is definitely off. Before leaving for Los Angeles, Willard announced that definite information would be received by cable from Havana tonight, settling where and when the fight would be held, if at all. This is taken to mean that there is no certainty that the fight will be held at all, and Willard has broken all training rules and was smoking a cigar as the train pulled out for the coast.

Every one seems to be up in the air about the fight. The Weber-Weil syndicate has no more information than the camp followers and all are pessimistic about the chances for the fight. Weil announced this evening that, while he had had messages from Curley, nothing definite had yet been received.

Good Bouts at Pioneer Club.

Three ten-round bouts that were all that could be desired from the viewpoint of action were offered patrons of the Pioneer Sporting Club, in West Forty-fourth Street, last night. The opening engagement between Gardner Brooks of Lowell, Mass., and Sammy Diamond of Jersey City was the most interesting of the trio, with the honors going to Brooks by a good margin. The Massachusetts boy, who is a nephew of Jimmy Gardner, the former Lowell middleweight, gave a splendid exhibition of scientific boxing, and at times he had Diamond all at sea with well-directed lefts that seldom failed to reach their marks. His right-hand uppercut also was effective against the Jersey City boxer. Diamond worried Brooks occasionally with a right-hand blow to the stomach, which invariably caused the latter to back away.

In the second ten-round contest Young Johnny Drummie of Jersey City slightly outpointed Joe Goldberg of Rochester. For five rounds this exhibition was slow and marred continually by clinches, but in the closing five chapters the men speeded up and an unusually interesting tilt was the result. In the early stages Goldberg was outpointed by a big margin, but in the ninth and tenth rounds he made up much ground, severely punishing his opponent in the ninth session. The men were evenly matched in weight, each tipping the scales at 131 pounds. There were no knockdowns.

The final encounter between "Red" Butler of Kansas City and Bobby Moore of Jersey City was something of a burlesque on boxing, but was entertaining nevertheless. Butler was wild and missed many of his punches, while Moore seemed unwilling to take too many chances with his rough rival. Neither gained a decided advantage in the ten rounds and a draw would do an injustice to neither.

Shugrue Resting at Lakewood.

It probably will not be necessary to perform an operation on Joe Shugrue, the Jersey City lightweight, who was recently threatened with the loss of his sight. This information was advanced by Dr. Wallace Pyle, an eye specialist of Jersey City, who has been treating the young boxer, and who stated several days ago that he thought it would be necessary for Shugrue to undergo an operation in order to save his sight. Dr. Pyle prescribed a rest of six or seven weeks. It was learned yesterday morning that Shugrue left his home Wednesday afternoon and is at present at a sanitarium in the vicinity of Lakewood.

Women See Ritchie Sparring.

Yesterday was "Ladies' Day" at Billy Grupp's Gymnasium, where Willie Ritchie is training for his fight with Freddie Welsh at the Garden next Thursday night, the American champion entertaining a score of the fair sex, and some lively mixing was indulged in during the sparring sessions. After an hour's work Ritchie weighed in at 137 pounds, two pounds above the notch stipulated in the articles.

Play for Iselin Golf Cups.

Special to The New York Times.

AIKEN, S. C., March 5.—In the fourth day's play for the prizes offered by Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin in a mixed foursome handicap tournament on the Palmetto links, the results were as follows:

Miss Alexander and L. Houghton (11) beat Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and Harry La Montagne, (16,) 2 and 1; Miss Claudia Phelps and Garrick Mallery (18) tied with Miss Tappin and Ernest A. Thomson, (18;) Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Perin (9) beat Mr. and Mrs. John Magee, (23,) 1 up; Mrs. George Smith and C. W. Yulee (12) beat Mrs. Josiah C. Thaw and George I. Scott, (12,) 4 and 3.

Chicago Wins Dual Meet with Ohio.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The University of Chicago track team defeated Ohio State University 63 to 23 in the first dual meet ever staged between the two schools. Desmond, a negro University of Chicago star, broke the school quarter-mile record in 54 4-5.

REBUKE FOR NICHOLS, CALIFORNIA ATHLETE

Intercollegiate Association Punishes High Jumper for Infraction of Rules.

At the meeting of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America at the Waldorf-Astoria last night the drawings in the various relay events at Madison Square Garden tonight were announced and several suggested were made for changes in the rules which will be submitted to the open meeting this afternoon.

The University of California received a rebuke on account of the performance in last year's championships of L. A. Nichols, who was tied with Oler of Yale in the high jump and who won fifth place in the pole vault. Nichols violated the rules of the Association by competing after he had won an A. A. U. championship on the coast in open competition, without having first spent one calendar year at the university.

Nichols was deprived of his place in the meet and his medal will be destroyed by the Secretary, John F. Morris. The University of California was also deprived of all the points won at last year's meet. The points of all the other college teams will stand. California was also deprived of its dividends of travel to which they are entitled because of entering a team of ten men. Nichols is barred from competing at this season's meet, which leaves the California team with only a representation of nine men, which automatically disbars them from receiving their share of the dividends of travel.

The fact was also disclosed at the meeting that as a result of last year's games at Franklin Field, in Philadelphia, there were no dividends to be distributed among the various colleges.

It was announced that the entry of New York University had been received late and in all the events in which the local college is entered its athletes will have to take the outside course.

The drawings for the various events at the Garden tonight are as follows:

150-Yard Relay.—First, Columbia; second, Penn State; third, M. I. T.; fourth, Yale; fifth, Cornell; sixth, Pennsylvania; seventh, Harvard; eighth, Dartmouth; ninth, Princeton.

300-Yard Relay.—First, Cornell; second, Columbia; third, Dartmouth; fourth, Yale; fifth, M. I. T.; sixth, Penn State; seventh, Princeton; eighth, Amherst; ninth, Georgetown; tenth, Harvard.

500-Yard Relay.—First, N. Y. U.; second, Princeton; third, M. I. T.; fourth, Penn State; fifth, Dartmouth; sixth Pennsylvania; seventh, Harvard; eighth, Cornell.

100-Yard Relay.—First, Dartmouth; second, Pennsylvania; third, Yale; fourth, Cornell; fifth, Brown; sixth Michigan; seventh Princeton; eighth, M. I. T.; ninth, Columbia.

200-Yard Relay.—First Princeton; second, Columbia; third, Penn State; fourth, Cornell; fifth, M. I. T.; sixth, Michigan.

Medley Relay.—First, Michigan; second, Columbia; third, Cornell; fourth, M. I. T.; fifth, Dartmouth; sixth, Harvard; seventh, Fordham; eighth, Pennsylvania; ninth, Princeton.

In the 150-yard relay the heats were drawn as follows:

Preliminary heat—Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth, Princeton vs. Cornell. Second heat—Winner of Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth against M. I. T.; Yale vs. Penn State, Columbia vs. Harvard. Semi-finals—Winner of Princeton vs. Harvard against winner of Pennsylvania vs. Dartmouth.

All teams must nominate their starters before the meet begins this evening. The pole vault will be started at 7:30 and the relay event will begin at 8 o'clock. The last event is planned for about 10:50 o'clock.

It was announced that at today's meeting both Harvard and Pennsylvania would offer invitations to hold the intercollegiates on the last Friday and Staurday in May at the Stadium and Franklin Field. It is not expected that either Princeton or Yale will offer their new athletic fields for the event.

Two new colleges asked for membership—Maine and Lafayette. Wesleyan was dropped from the organization automatically because it has not competed in the past two seasons. Union also resigned from the organization.

At today's meeting several suggestions for changes in the rules will be considered, the most important of which is for six trials in the field events.

Speiden Out of Cornell Relay Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 5.—Cornell's chances in the 1,000-yard relay race in the indoor intercollegiate games at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night were somewhat impaired today when Coach Moakley announced that C. L. Speiden would not be able to compete. Speiden turned his ankle in practice, and Moakley decided to keep him out of the running. De Gollyer was substituted. Speiden, who holds the intercollegiate championship for the mile, is the fastest man at Cornell for this distance. The 1,000-yard team, as reformed, will be made up of Souder, Irish, De Gollyer, and Windnagle.

Interscholastic Swim at N. Y. A. C.

Almost fifty individual entries, representing a dozen high, preparatory, and private schools, will compete in the annual interscholastic swimming championships which will be decided in the tank of the New York Athletic Club this evening. A majority of the contestants will come from out of town, but representatives of Stuyvesant, De Witt Clinton, and Commerce High Schools of Manhattan will take part in the meet. Other schools represented are Princeton Preparatory, Lawrenceville, Central High of Philadelphia, Brookline (Mass.) Prep., Poly Prep. of Brooklyn, and McKenzie School. Six events will comprise the program—50, 100, and 220 yard swims; fancy dive, plunge for distance, and a 200-yard relay, each man to swim fifty yards. Wales of Brookline, holder of the Amateur Athletic Union plunge championship, will carry the colors of his school in his favorite event.

MOTOR CYCLISTS PROTEST.

Oppose License Measure as Excessive at Mass Meeting.

The motor cyclists of New York City and State are up in arms against a bill which has been introduced at Albany providing for the registration of motor cycles as motor vehicles, necessitating the payment of a license fee of $3 for riders, $10 for dealers, and compelling the display of two large number plates on each machine.

A mass meeting was held last night at the clubhouse of the Kings County Motor Cycle Club in Brooklyn and resolutions of protest were adopted against the bill, which is known as the Cristman bill. Senator Charles C. Lockwood has drawn up a substitute bill, which the motor cyclists have indorsed, and it will be introduced in the Legislature next week. This bill provides for a $2 license fee. The motor cyclists favor the adoption of a State law controlling the riders and are willing to pay a license fee, as they would rather have the money go to New York State than any other, and it is necessary to procure a license in another State if the cyclist desires to tour that State. It would not be necessary to secure a license in another State if the riders had New York licenses.

Senator Lockwood addressed the meeting and said that because of protests already lodged the license fee had been lowered from $5 to $3 and he thought further protest would result in a $2 fee being adopted. Senator Lockwood said that the report of the State Engineering Department showed that motor cycles did not do as much harm to the highways as horse-drawn vehicles.

In addition to the State bill concerning motor cycles the Board of Aldermen have a somewhat similar bill under consideration and as those who enjoy the sport would much rather have a State law than local ordinances in the different cities of the State, they have asked for a public hearing on the city bill and Alderman Taylor, who was at the mass meeting, said that he would do everything possible to secure one, and if a uniform State bill was passed he thought that the Board of Aldermen might agree not to pass any city ordinance.

Gissing Joins 71st Regiment.

Harry Gissing, the Irish-American A. C. middle-distance runner, who finished second in the 300-yard senior championship at Madison Square Garden on Thursday night, is now a member of the Seventy-first Regiment and will be eligible to represent it in the coming Military Athletic League track and field championships. Gissing enlisted Wednesday in the hospital corps of the Seventy-first for three years. The Winger Fist "come-back" will make a valuable addition to Bernie Wefer's team of soldiers, for, despite his long lay-off, he is now running in almost as good form as he ever did.

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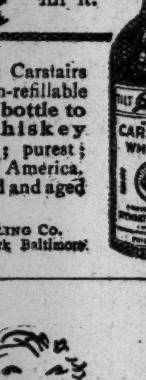

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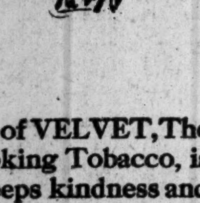

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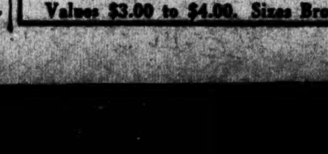

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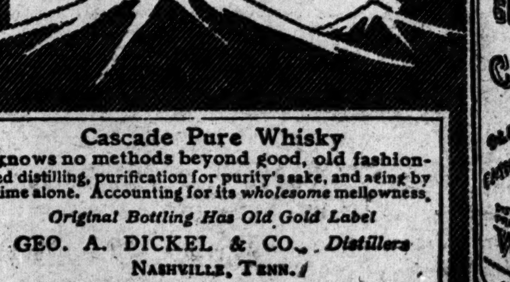

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........15 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island...Ferry House, St. George
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Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1915.

WHO ARE THE RAILROADS?

In the argument regarding the advance of rates upon forty-one Western railways Commissioner THORNE, opposing the advance, said "the "public interest demands better serv-"ice, safer transportation, improved "transportation, but also demands "that the railroads themselves shall "build these improvements." It is a large order for undertakings which have not a dollar of capital of their own, and which have no other income than their earnings. The railways do not belong to themselves, but to their owners, and their owners do not belong to the public in any such way that the public can command the services of the capital, which it can use only so long as the returns from the capital are satisfactory. There is no human authority which can issue an edict that the railways shall do what Commissioner THORNE says they must do. Yet the Commissioner is right in saying that the public interests require what he says, and that the whole question is, Who shall pay?

It is easy to see who is paying for them now, or rather who is suffering through their not being paid for. A large number of employés have lost their jobs in order that their wages may go into the funds which the railways must save, if they are not allowed to earn them. A great many railway supplies companies have lost their orders and are omitting or reducing their dividends in order that they may contribute to the funds lacking from the railways' resources. The railways are skimping their upkeep so far as they can, and are either living on their fat or are simply starving, with a consequent reduction in their power of serving either the public or the owners of the undertakings. All the coal, lumber, steel, and related industries are depressed by the present manner of finding the funds which the railways must have if they are to keep their wheels turning at all. That is the result of compelling "the railways" to do what, after all, is done poorly, and at the expense of others than the railways. All that the railways make or lose they pass along to others, either in profits to owners or in taxes, wages, and payment of supply bills. It is not in the range of possibility that "the railways" shall be commanded to do anything with their own resources, and without reflection of the consequences throughout a great industrial and financial area, whose depressed condition is now matter of general knowledge.

Commissioner THORNE says that the railways are not entitled to increased pay for the same services, because they only share the common depression. It is true that the railways share the common depression, but they have less than the average share of responsibility for it. Other industries are arbiters of their own fate. They have control of their costs and prices, and can enlarge or reduce their activities according to their own discretion. The railways are subject to orders on both sides the account. They are told what they must pay and what they can charge, and they must run whether they make a loss or a profit. Those who issue the orders are responsible for the results. Commissioner THORNE is almost alone in insisting upon continuing the discredited theories of regulation. He lost his argument before the Interstate Commission in the Eastern rate case, and he is in a good way of losing it in the Western case. He has no new arguments, and the arguments which prevailed in the Eastern case have been strengthened by the sequel to them. One of the strongest pleas in the Eastern case was that business would be depressed by further extortions from shippers. Whether this was so upon trial was put to the test in questions addressed to 700 representative business men, and "680 answered 'the increased cost of "freight is not appreciable'; 20 an-"swered 'the increased cost of freight "has checked business.'"

Those answers are just what might have been expected. The increased railway rates are not enough in themselves to oppress anybody, and yet when aggregated they are the greatest commercial stimulus in the power of anybody to command. The burden thus falls where it ought. There are no customers of the railways who would not pay any conceivable price for the use of their facilities rather than to abstain from the use of them, or who do not use them in the expectation of profit. That is the logical source of the resources which the railways need, both for work done and for increase of capacity. The Interstate Commerce Commission made a diligent effort to separate the two things, and to allow the railways rates which should be pay for work done merely. The railways then would have been left to find the capital needed for their growth. The reform plan did not fail for lack of diligent trial. It broke down because it left no place for profits. The railways were to be conducted on a mortgage basis, both for earnings and for interest. That policy turned investors elsewhere both for profits and for higher interest with reasonable security. The Interstate Commission found it could not control resources in the manner Commissioner THORNE still insists upon. He thinks he is a Progressive. In reality he is a mossback left stranded high and dry upon wrecked theories of reform, which left human nature and experience out of account. The decision of the Eastern rate case decided other similar cases, unless some new argument is discovered.

THE MARINE FULL CREW ACT.

The measure generally called by the name of Senator LA FOLLETTE, although many La Folletteisms have been amended out of it, has been signed, to take effect in 1916 as regards foreign steamships. The interval is allowed for the negotiation of modifications of treaties with foreign countries. They themselves have their own standards of safety, and pay, and accommodations for sailors, and have not shown any dissatisfaction with them. Neither has there been any complaint of the safety of British or German vessels. It is a novel undertaking for a nation without a mercantile marine to try to set standards for nations which have long been serving Americans on equal terms with themselves and with general satisfaction.

This act is not for shippers or for passengers, but for sailors who do not sail the seas. It remains to be seen whether it will raise the standards, not of the United States, but of others who have not asked assistance. If so, two things are probable. If the standards are raised, so will the charges be raised. If that is so even in the case of domestic railways, it is doubly so in the case of shipping lines, which have given fewer hostages than our unfortunate railways. At last some of them have been allowed to raise their charges, and the procedure will be more summary in the case of the foreign-owned steamships. The President is said to have no anxiety about his negotiations, and it is not necessary to borrow trouble about anything so unlikely as a boycott of this country by steamship owners or skippers who do not like the terms upon which they are allowed admission to our ports.

The second thing which is to be expected is illustrated by our alien labor law. First, it was not enforced. Later it was sprung upon unsuspecting contractors by a species of duress, or fear of labor leaders. Any union leader will have his utility to his constituents much increased by the new marine full crew law. It is in his option to call the attention of the officials to oversights which may escape their attention. Equally he has the option not to see everything himself. It is a dangerous temptation, to which heretofore many have succumbed.

If there should be peace before November, when the bill becomes effective in the United States, the ships of American ownership which have been transferred to the United States flag as that of the strongest neutral will promptly be transferred back again to the foreign flags which allow a profit. They will not lose a ton of cargo, and as for passengers, it is likely that they will prefer to rely upon the international standards set by the conference which followed the Titanic disaster. That failed of ratification because of the war, but it is more likely to be revived than that foreign nations will accept the standards which they had no hand in formulating and from which they will derive no advantage.

A CHANCE FOR CONFUSION.

Nothing but confusion is likely to ensue from the provision in the Naval bill for the appointment of a new Chief of Operations, unless the title is conferred upon Admiral DEWEY, who is now President of the General Board, which would thus take on something of the character of a General Staff. No specification of the rank of the new Chief is contained in the bill as amended, though the original idea was that it should not be below that of Rear Admiral. Secretary DANIELS may appoint an officer of much lower rank. According to our Washington dispatches it is the idea of Mr. DANIELS to have the Chief of Operations, when he is appointed, confer with the General Board. As he will have no bureau of his own and, indeed, will possess very few if any powers to enable him to make himself useful, there is not much else that he can do.

The plan to provide the navy with a General Staff has often been discussed. The measure introduced this year with that end in view was worth considering, but the only consideration it got caused it to vanish, like the Cheshire cat in "Alice's Adventures," leaving only its smile, to wit, provision for the appointment of a Chief with dubious authority and no bureau. If a separate Chief is now appointed and tries to do something he will likely embarrass the General Board and create no little embarrassment for himself. In fact, the confirmed peace advocates may be assured that the navy will not be transformed into a more warlike machine than it has been. Next session we may hope to have this muddle cleared up. A General Board with authority and a Chief of Operations with none to speak of form a combination so useless that it cannot long survive.

MUSICAL DECADENCE OF CONGRESS.

The correspondent of THE TIMES in Washington was kind enough to draw a veil of reticence over the musical performances of Congress as it adjourned. He mentioned that the House sang "America" and "The Star-Spangled Banner," but he refrained from musical criticism. It is well. Congress should not undertake the performance of songs that stretch as far across the gamut as Mr. KEY'S anthem. There are very few great singers in Congress. In the old days, when the Republicans controlled the House, no such dangerous experiments were attempted. It seems to be a Democratic innovation. When Col. HENDERSON was Speaker and JIM TAWNEY led the singing on adjournment days, complicated melodies of this sort were not attempted. Who can forget TAWNEY'S biennial leading of the House in that simple and admirable aria, "There's a Hole in the Bottom of the Sea," while CHAMP CLARK, then a long way from the Speakership, beamed on them from his seat with his beautiful little daughter on his lap, and JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS, not then dreaming of a Senatorship, marshaled the Democratic side in a husky tenor?

Nothing seems to have redeemed the concert of Thursday except ex-Mayor FITZGERALD of Boston with his "Sweet Adeline" and "Old Folks at Home." Yet it was not aforetime the custom to call in foreign talent from Massachusetts; Congress was sufficient unto itself. It is hard to regard the thing in any other light than as a deterioration. Certainly JIM TAWNEY, reading the reports, must feel his soul stirred to scorn; and the manes of Speaker HENDERSON can hardly be appeased. What would AMOS CUMMINGS say? What will he say, if his indignant ghost can revisit the glimpses of his former glories?

Yet there were some things to commend about the spectacle. One was the deserved and handsome tribute paid by Senator SIMMONS to that excellent and admirable old Senator, GEORGE C. PERKINS, just retiring after a public career of unobtrusive usefulness. Another was the eulogy by Mr. PALMER of one of the most efficient House leaders who ever held that place, OSCAR UNDERWOOD, as he gives up his long, modest and honorable service in the House to go into the upper Chamber. Such things make Congress human to us: more human than do its forays into the realm of song.

MEXICO CITY'S PLIGHT.

Obviously the wretched misrule in the Mexican capital has been due not so much to dishonesty as to stupidity. General OBREGON, who has been a fair soldier and a sincere follower of the Constitutionalist Party, aiming theoretically to establish the rule of the people, has turned out to be the worst kind of a tyrant simply because he lacks capacity for civil government. He does not know what to do, and he has not only discouraged the Mexicans themselves but has aroused the Governments of Great Britain and Spain to protest to the United States Government through their diplomatic representatives in Washington. His management of affairs in the capital has been unfavorably compared with that of ZAPATA during his brief stay. ZAPATA is an illiterate outlaw, one who will shoot down defenseless persons without a qualm of conscience, who recognizes no law but his own will, but he has a sort of rude constructive instinct, and when he saw confusion in the capital he set out to put things in order in his own way, which was better than no way.

OBREGON has no such instinct. His idea is to give orders whether or not it is possible to obey them. He seems to represent in his own person all the futility and incapacity of the revolutionary movement just as VILLA, the rude guerrilla chieftain of the North, represents in his nearly all its force and sagacity. Of course VILLA lacks the full confidence of the people and the army to enable him to take possession of the capital, or he would be in control there now. What he is doing or intends to do is of small consequence in comparison with what is going on in Mexico City at the present moment. A state of affairs bordering on anarchy exists there and OBREGON'S latest reported utterance is to the effect that if rioting breaks out he will not play any longer but will take himself and his troops to a safer place. Meanwhile, expostulations to CARRANZA are utterly unavailing. That personification of megalomania is both unwilling and unable to do anything but proclaim his own authority, which he needs to proclaim frequently lest his very existence should be forgotten.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Old Capt. Brooks's Case and Others.

So far as we know, there is not one reputed centenarian living who can establish the date of his birth to prove that he has lived a hundred years. Like the case of THOMAS PARR, who was said to have died in London, in 1635, at the age of 152—and everybody then believed it, up to the King—the pitiless records either are defective or they prove the aged person to fall somewhat short of 100. We confess that we printed early last month an account of the death at 106 of Capt. JOHN A. J. BROOKS, a veteran of the navy, whose great age was said to be attested "by records from his birthplace at Norfolk, Va., and by his discharge papers from the navy." The date of Capt. BROOKS'S birth was set at Nov. 18, 1808. On inquiry of the Navy Department, Mr. CHARLES W. SNYDER of this city learns that the records of the Bureau of Navigation "show that JOHN A. J. BROOKS, late Master, United States Navy, was born in Virginia, Nov. 17, 1827." That is, Capt. BROOKS was in his eighty-eighth year at death.

NOAH RABY, who died in a New Jersey poorhouse a few years ago, could not prove his belief that he was 131 years old. Dr. CRESSY L. WILBUR of the United States Census Bureau found that RABY did not enter the navy in 1809, but the records do show that he served on the frigate Constitution in 1839; he might have been 93 years old at death. Some evidence exists that the Countess of DESMOND died, not at her reputed age of 145, but at 106. HIRAM KRONK, who died a few years ago, was in the war of 1812. The ages of Sir ISAAC PITTMAN and Sir MOSES MONTEFIORE, both of whom were a little over 100 at death, are credited because they were well-known men of intelligence who unquestionably knew their ages. But the history of life insurance shows no authentic age above 96. There are very few records of men belonging to the intelligent classes claiming an extraordinary age. They are usually old Indians or negroes, old sailors, peasants of the Balkans or of the Russian steppes, too ignorant to take accurate account of their own life spans; and to their ignorance is added the natural failing in memory of the old.

Europe's Fighting Protoplasms.

It may be that a strong, haughty, nouveau-riche protoplasm is in conflict with an equally strong, old patrician protoplasm—as Dr. ROBERT T. MORRIS put it—in the little argument between Germany and England. Probably you can't crush a protoplasm that integrates 70,000,000 human beings in Germany, or the dominant protoplasm of the Briton's offspring. BERNARD SHAW thought it might be done, if to the treachery of submarine attack and the horrors of burning oil sprayed into trenches, which are facts of this war, human nature could stoop further to the slaughter of all the women of a conquered nation. That might cut it off. But it won't be done.

The report of Dr. MORRIS'S address at the Cornell Club did not allude to the protoplasmic millions of the French and Russian brands, to be considered with those of England as against Germany. Something in them all, call it protoplasm or cussedness, is striving for dominance and in doing so is trying to kill off the "varietal hybrid" of another nation or nations. Yet. Dr. MORRIS believes that the theory about the survival of the fittest is not the one that will win; that the peace congress will show the triumph of another theory of DARWIN now in conflict with TREITSCHKE—the "mutual dependence of protoplasm." The special saps of the races will again flow through the channels of trade and social intercourse, and, because of their dependence on each other's peculiar virtues, they will submit to the "international mind." Thus natural history would triumph over politics and war.

"Him Who Steals I Hang."

That is an impressive tale about the Russian Grand Duke NICHOLAS and the dishonest army contractors, and quite in keeping with the ideas of Russian bureaucratic morals which we had all derived from the many books written about the Czar's empire. To the little company of contractors who assembled to pay their respects to the Commander in Chief, early in the war, and probably to come to a familiar understanding with him, the General spoke one forcible sentence: "Him who steals I hang." If his warning has had the desired effect a new era has indeed dawned in Russia, but has it been effective? Naturally we have heard of no executions of Russian grafters. They would not figure largely in the news these days, when so many thousands of honest Russians are dying violent deaths. To exterminate the practice of grafting in Russia, however, the beginning must be made much nearer to the sources of authority than a small band of army contractors. Bribery and corruption have existed very near to the Imperial throne and for centuries. Too many officials have been willing to fatten their private fortunes at the expense of the State. A reputation for dishonesty of this sort has not often damaged an official's social or political standing, and war time has always been a time of big profit for persons in high position. The stern, brave Grand Duke NICHOLAS, a man of few words and great self-restraint, is one of the most inspiring and impressive figures in the present crisis. That he meant what he said when he warned the contractors against sharp practice is not to be doubted. The Grand Duke does not boast or utter empty threats. His dispatches have been models of brevity, modesty, and veracity. He has done much to increase the fame of his nation in the western world; he will do more. If he can also make a good beginning in the work of abolishing official dishonesty in Russia his name will be remembered.

Two Years of Wilson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to express my sincere appreciation of this morning's editorial, reviewing the Wilson Administration; it is an unbiased synopsis of two years of patient endeavor, and certainly renders "honor to whom honor is due."

May it be the forerunner of the recognition, by the press of the country, of the ability of the man in the White House.

CHARLES P. YOUNG.

New York, March 5, 1915.

Motor Car Drivers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We notice that you are supporting a new measure calling for the licensing of any one operating a machine upon the public highways, and we wish to go on record as being unanimously in favor of this proposed law, as we believe it will help to lessen the number of accidents to a considerable degree.

ROBERT L. MANCHEL,
Corresponding Secretary Professional Chauffeurs' Club of America.

New York, March 4, 1915.

ART NOTES.

Four Women Painters Show Their Work—Ornamental Jewel Boxes.

At the Arlington Galleries another group exhibition is going on. The paintings are by Helen Watson Phelps, Alice Schille, Adelaide Deming, and Emma Lambert Cooper. Mrs. Cooper has wound about and in and out the less Europeanized quarters of India to find significant material. At Udaipur, "one of the least modern cities in India," she finds "little false modesty and no impropriety," but a general friendly collaboration in matters of ablution, teeth-cleaning, massage, and so forth. At a holy man's tomb she reflects on the professional religionist held in great esteem by the natives, she paints squatting fruit vendors, inquisitive monkeys, the one "Pink City," Japur, with its gayly frescoed walls; a Burmese temple, the native quarter in Bombay, all with scrupulous observation, not quite freed from the illustrator's conscience, but rich in statement, and supplemented by admirable notes in the little catalogue.

The painting of Helen Watson Phelps is well known to New Yorkers, and she shows characteristic works. Her "Sona," a little Oriental with black hair and a coercive smile, tells the story of the Oriental mask rather than that of the Oriental character, which perhaps no Westerner ever has read correctly. Adelaide Deming's pleasant landscapes show conscientious study of nature and sympathetic interpretation of the less obvious moods of weather and season. Thus, "After the Snow Storm" holds much of the fixed stillness of a Winter day when air and sky alike are locked in cold. Alice Schille is at her clear and competent best in nearly all of her thirteen canvases, the vivacity of childhood and sunshine, flowers and sea, uniting to form a stimulating impression.

Jewel Boxes on View.

Jewel boxes that are ornamented with paintings by real painters should be integral works of art. Those painted by the members of the Salmagundi Club and now on view at the Reinhardt Galleries in many cases are as much one thing, producing a single aesthetic impression, as the famous Fragonard panels in their gray and gilded setting. The great thing is to have the "embellishment" appear an essential part of the box and not an applied ornament. The box by George Elmer Browne in the case near the entrance door is possibly the most nearly perfect example of this fine coherence. The toning of the little casket has been given as much attention as the creation of the decorative design, and the result is a work of art of extraordinary distinction. In the same case is a box embellished by E. Stetson Crawford, in which the delicate grays of the painted Pierrot and Pierrette are repeated in the stained setting. There are many clever and several beautiful bits of painting in the exhibition, but only when, as in the boxes mentioned, the painter has seen his work whole can it be called entirely successful. The idea was of the happiest, and there is every reason to suppose that when the boxes are sold by auction at the Plaza on the evening of March 8 the bidding will be in the highest degree satisfactory. The proceeds of the sale are to go to the Library Fund of the club.

Silverware by an Artist.

It takes the public a long time to realize that art is a matter of their tablespoons as much as of their pictures. Arthur J. Stone's big tablespoons at the Little Gallery ought, however, to prove convincing. The line is studied as thoughtfully as though a classic vase form were in question, and the test of a perfect and austere plainness is applied in the design. Occasionally Mr. Stone pushes his zest for perfection too far. His tea set is so smooth that the observer is denied the pleasure of delicate reflections adding vitality to the surface. In a small sugar bowl of another set precisely the happy medium is achieved. The craftsmanship is so good that no one could cast a stone at its pretensions, yet there is that faint ripple of light and shade over the lovely gray of the silver.

Washington on Armament.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following parallel contrasts a "No-defensive-United States-armament position" as today advocated by some, as against President Washington's official position on the same subject on the occasion of his second inauguration as President of the United States, December, 1793.

Both then and now war had broken out in Europe, and dangers to United States neutrality were the same.

League to Limit U. S. Armament Position, March, 1915.	*George Washington's Inaugural Address, December, 1793.*
On behalf of the American League to Limit Armaments ... . we protest against... .... propaganda .... subversive of the interests of democracy and in violation of the policy and tradition of the United States of America. Signed by BISHOP GREER and Others.	There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld if not absolutely lost by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war.

JAMES BROWN POTTER.

New York, March 4, 1915.

For Public Service Commissioner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is one man more than any other in the city or State who is qualified to act on the Public Service Commission. This man has spent the last five years on a study of the existing, building, and proposed lines of transportation, and every thought of his has been to give the people and the city the best service of transportation with the least outlay of money from the city's funds. His fairness and honesty are unquestionable.

I therefore beg you through your valuable columns to urge upon Gov. Whitman the name of George McAneny as a member of the Public Service Commission.

J. R. GIBBS, Jr.

New York, March 5, 1915.

Ninth Avenue Trains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does the Ninth Avenue elevated run empty express trains past 118th Street between 8 and 9 o'clock in the morning? Why do they alternate short trains with the longer trains during the morning rush hour? Why are trains so impossibly slow after passing Ninetieth or One Hundredth Street during the hour before and after 6 P. M.?

If the Public Service Commission or the elevated railway company could throw light on the answers to these questions, there might be less ground for dissatisfaction with the present service.

E. G. R.

New York, March 5, 1915.

TWO VIEWS.

The world is mine that day on which I see
My debts all paid, and in my little purse
A single bill—a ten-spot or a V—
That I can lend if some one's lot is worse.

The world is yours the day I have no cash
And debts confront me, while my wretched strait
Makes me, perforce, a bit of useless trash—
Without a dollar for a luckless mate!

LURANA SHELDON.

FROM GERMAN SOLDIERS' DIARIES.

Citations of Barbarities Quoted as Betraying a Lack of Civilized Restraint in War.

By FRANK JEWETT MATHER.
Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The German language is rich in expressive compounds, but it sorely needs a new one—Kultur-Barbaren. The term is so self-explanatory that I need hardly add that it may seem either the most civilized of barbarians or the most barbarous of civilized folk. It is a term that should not be rashly applied to any nation. That it applies to modern Germany may be readily proved by German evidence.

Section 75 of the German Military Regulations enjoins soldiers to keep diaries. Thousands of these have been taken by the French. In these journals as simple memoranda one may read of the slaughter of wounded and prisoners, the massacre of civilians of all sexes and ages, the using of civilians as a screen against gunfire, and, finally, as a consummate effort in frightfulness, the burning alive of noncombatants. The revelations cover a dozen widely scattered villages, are made by privates, subalterns, and officers, from every quarter of the empire—Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony, Baden, Silesia. Eventually a great mass of these documents of Kultur-Barbarity will be published. Meanwhile Professor Joseph Bédier of the Collège de France has published and annotated forty typical documents in a little brochure called "Les Crimes Allemandes d'après des témoignages Allemands," (Paris: Armand Colin.) Professor Bédier has substantiated his case with the most scrupulous care. He usually gives photographic fac similes of the documents, always transcriptions in the original German, so that no reader is dependent solely on the translations. He included nothing which could be interpreted as the act of an irresponsible soldier. These are deeds for which the German Army and Germany collectively must answer. The display is so simple that, as Professor Bédier justly remarks, its truth must be apparent where there is an eye to see, the implied moral ignominy plain wherever there is a heart to feel.

The evidence may be presented under terse and grim rubrics:

KILLING PRISONERS.

Here the capital document is General Stenger's famous order, which deserves presentation in its original form. It is dated Aug. 26:

Von heute ab werden keine Gefangene mehr gemacht. Sämtliche Gefangene werden niedergemacht. Verwundete ob mit Waffen oder wehrlos niedergemacht. Gefangene auch in grösseren geschlossenen Formationen werden niedergemacht. Es bleibe kein Feind lebend hinter uns.

Oberleutnant und Kompagnie-chef, STOY; Oberst und Regiments-Kommandeur, NEUBAUER; General-Major und Brigade - Kommandeur, STENGER.

The German is so energetic as hardly to need translation. Yet at the risk of attenuating an extraordinary literary monument I proceed:

"From today on no prisoners are to be taken. All kinds of prisoners are to be slain. Wounded, whether armed or defenseless, slain. Also prisoners in larger close formations are to be slain. Let no foe remain living behind us."

On page 29 of Professor Bédier's pamphlet will be found the evidence that this order was actually promulgated and in some cases acted on. It is not a Prussian instance; General Stenger's brigade is from Baden. It is safe to say that this is the most remarkable military paper in the annals of war. Slaughtering prisoners is no new thing. Barbarians usually do it. The world has had to wait for a race of Kultur-Barbaren to find a nameless deed phrased with such businesslike felicity.

Hear next Subaltern Klemt of the First Company of the 154th Infantry Regiment as he writes at length to his home paper, the Silesian Jaursches Tageblatt, describing a glorious victory of Sept. 24, near Hannonville, Lorraine. Klemt depicts the vigorous resistance of the French with something like admiration. At length they were driven back, except for the groaning wounded. But let Klemt speak:

"Our men of softer spirit give the wounded a bullet of deliverance, the others hack and stab as they may. * * * They lay wounded and asking quarter. But whether lightly or severely wounded, our brave riflemen saved for the Fatherland the expense it must have incurred for numerous foes."

Has a great principle of military economy ever been more succinctly praised? Klemt closes with a poem, and his Lieutenant, whose honorable name, de Niem, I should be reluctant not to record, signs the article as correct. The editor of the Jaursches Tageblatt supplies the headline, "A Day of Honor for Our Regiment." It may be questioned if anywhere in the world outside of Germany such news could have been printed to the honor of the nation. The entire article is fac similed in Bédier, Pages 32 and 33.

Killing prisoners is the most venial act we have to consider. Noncombatants even in barbaric epochs have enjoyed at least a relative and theoretical immunity. Our next rubric is

SCREENING AN ATTACK WITH CAPTIVE NONCOMBATANTS.

On this point let us consult Oberleutnant A. Eberlein of the Bavarian Army, who writes to one of the best newspapers in the world, the Muenchner Neueste Nachrichten, issue of Oct. 7 (fac simile in Bédier, Page 20) concerning an exploit of his own in the town of Saint-Dié. The date of the event is late in August. He describes the street fighting and its difficulties, then continues:

"We took three other civilians. Then a good idea occurred to me. They were set on chairs in the middle of the street. Wringing of hands and weeping on their side, a couple of blows with the rifle stock on ours. Gradually one becomes terribly hard."

The fire from the windows slackened and the fight went better. The Oberleutnant continues:

"As I later learned, the reserve regiment which entered the town more to the north had had experiences like ours. The four civilians whom they made sit in the street were killed by French bullets. I saw them myself stretched out in the street near the hospital."

This is war as practiced by a German officer and tacitly approved by one of the best German newspapers.

I fear to weary the reader with typical instances of mere uncomplicated slaughter of civilians, yet for the sake of completeness we need a rubric:

MASSACRE OF CIVILIANS.

Here we may learn from Paul Spielmann of the First Company, Reserve Battalion, Infantry Brigade, Prussian Army, of what happened near Blamont, Sept. 1, (Bédier, Page 8:)

"The blood splashed on all the houses, and what faces we saw! It was awful. Soon they were all dead together, sixty in number, and buried right away. Old women fell, fathers, and a pregnant woman. Three children had clasped themselves together and were killed. The altar and the church roof were demolished. They had telephone connection with the enemy. Shot for shot. Thunder for thunder."

Even more graphic is Philip of Kamenz, private of the 178th Saxon Regiment, when he tells of a burned village north of Dinant, (Bédier, Page 12:)

"At the entrance of the village lay about fifty citizens, shot for having fired from ambush on our soldiers. In the course of the night many more were shot, so that we could count over 200. Women and children, lamp in hand, were compelled to witness the horrible spectacle. Then we ate our rice amid the corpses, for we had eaten nothing since morning."

An unsigned diary reads as follows, (Bédier, Page 15:)

"Langviller [Aug. 22] Village destroyed by the Eleventh Battalion of Pioneers. Three women hanged on the trees. The first dead I have seen."

The last entry in this book is of a week later, and for the credit of human nature one is glad to note a suggestion of pity—the very rarest note, incidentally, in this entire literature:

"So we destroyed eight houses, with their inhabitants. In one of them two men were bayoneted with their wives and a young girl of 18 years. I could have been sorry for her, her look was so innocent. But one could not control the excited band, for in such times they are not men, but beasts."

The reader will for himself distinguish between the beastliness which is, unhappily, latent in all humanity and that calculated beastliness which is the subject of German Army orders.

Even in massacre there are degrees. Burning alive is perhaps the worst. The reader by this time will not be surprised that the German dogma of frightfulness has been enforced by this certainly efficacious means. Our last rubric then is

BURNING CIVILIANS ALIVE.

Private Hassemer of the Eighth Corps writes, (Bédier, Page 10,) at Sommepy, Marne:

"3-9-1914. A frightful massacre. Village burned down, the French thrown into the burning houses. The civilians all burned with the houses."

It is well that our last piece of evidence should close with an expression of compassion. A Saxon officer of the 178th Regiment, Twelfth Army Corps, writes in his diary under date of Aug. 26:

"The beautiful village of Gue d'Hossons seems to have been burned, though innocent. A bicyclist is said to have fallen, his gun going off. Immediately they, [the Germans,] shot that way. They simply threw the male citizens into the flames. It's to be hoped that such horrors may not be repeated."

Such is the testimony the German Army gives of itself. Few words of comment are needed. From the point of view of civilization, such acts bespeak simply the most bestial form of cruelty. From the point of view of barbarism, these are normal, legitimate and most efficacious forms of warfare. As a matter of course, barbarians slay at random, sparing neither age nor sex, and burn when that is the handiest way of killing. The really important question is, How has what passed for a highly civilized nation reverted to these methods of barbarism?

The answer seems plain: Germany as a whole has never been really civilized. Germany, Christianized three centuries after the rest of Western Europe, (Prussia, five centuries,) has never had the Teuton barbarian tamed out of her. Exceptionally she has produced cosmopolitans, the latent barbarism has persisted in the stock as a whole. Centuries late in education and political stability, Germany has suddenly sprung into bewildering power. Technically at the head of the world, spiritually she is still of the seventeenth century. The veneer of civilization is specious, but thin over the stalwart barbarian core. Any perturbation reawakens the essential Teuton. More plainly speaking, a German is as civilized as any one only so long as he is not excited. But civilization consists precisely in exercising self-restraint and following the code of humanity even in excited states. Excitement is the test of civilization. How Germany has responded to this test let the distinguished officers and humble privates who wrote these diaries witness. The same lack of civilized restraint has been shown in the conduct of her diplomacy and in the apologetics of her scientists, philosophers, and men of letters. Scratch a German—I mean of the Prussianized type only—and you find a barbarian. Or, more accurately, without scratching such a German, you will find a Kultur-Barbar.

I do not wish this analysis of the soul of a great nation to take the form of empty abuse. The very practical question arises, What is the civilized world to do about it? Plainly, what Germany needs is real civilization. How can she get it? In the issue which she herself has courted it seems plain that she cannot get it until she has first been so beaten that there is no more will to war in her. After defeat she might listen not to her incorporated Kultur-Barbarity as expressed in the present empire, but to the large saving remnant of really civilized Germans. We must not forget that there were humane spirits among those who set down these scenes of wanton carnage. But such spirits simply cannot prevail until the German war machine and the social order it implies have gone to the scrap heap. To scrap the war machine is the most necessary protective precaution for the civilized world, the most efficacious remedial preliminary for Germany herself.

One more consideration. The present outburst of furor Teutonicus has been likened to that great migration of the Teutonic barbarians that overthrew the Roman Empire. There is this ominous difference: The Teutons of the Völkerwanderung admired the civilization they were assailing. They wished to share in its benefits, they admitted its superiority. They may be better regarded as a sort of boisterous immigrants than as conscious destroyers. But in modern Germany there is none of this respect for the superior civilizations they are assailing. The Kultur-Barbaren are complacently contented with their own Kultur. They have no desire to learn, they come to teach and to dominate. So today the Anglo-Latin world faces a peril far graver than that which confronted the Roman world in the days of Alaric the Goth. It is a peril to which the United States, as an inheritor of Anglo-Latin culture, cannot remain indifferent.

The evidence presented in this article is drawn solely from German sources. It represents a fraction of the small fraction which Professor Bédier has selected from thousands of similar documents in the possession of the French Government. It is sufficient to tell us how Germany makes war. It tells us also what those who are supporting Germany at war are really supporting.

SEES END OF WARS UNDER REFERENDUM

Men Would Not Die for Cold Statement of Governments' Reasons, Says Miss Addams.

WOMAN'S OPPORTUNITY NOW

Aim Should Not Be to End This War at Any Cost, but to Make Another Impossible.

"Can a good anti-suffragist join the new Woman's Peace Party?" asked a woman in the audience at the Cort Theatre yesterday morning, where Jane Addams was giving an address on "Woman's Obligations for World Peace."

"A number of conscientious anti-suffragists have joined it," replied Miss Addams, "and a number of conscientious anti-suffragists have refused to join it."

Miss Addams advocated a logical, sane attitude toward both peace and war, and said that she considered the action in America in regard to increasing armament and drilling boys for war signs of hysteria and emotionalism and that we were getting into a panic.

"They are saying," she said, "that the great dreadnoughts cannot withstand the submarines, and it will not be pleasant if the United States spends $15,000,000 each on a number of them and finds later that they are useless. If the United States is to remain neutral it can at least keep its hands clean." The women applauded. "In Washington there are hundreds of army and navy men who talk to Congressmen about war, while the rest of the people in the country don't say anything. The difficulty of transporting a large army over here from Europe is one reason that is given against the probability of European nations attacking us, and just now, following this war, there will be less likelihood of it than before, because Europe will be exhausted. Nothing provokes war as quickly as militarism."

Miss Addams began her talk by describing the development of the individual from the time that men took their grievances into their own hands to settle up to the tenth century, when courts of justice were developed.

"Men even then said that settling matters in that way was wishy-washy and they preferred to use their own right arms. So nations say that in matters between themselves they prefer to take guns. But we know now that nations need not wait nine centuries to learn to settle their disputes in courts. That could take place now, next week, if all civilized countries would agree. If Russia wants a warm-climate harbor and Germany needs sea front there should be some way of adjudicating matters without going to war."

She illustrated with the thirteen original States, which at first felt that each must be fortified and that no matter could wisely be settled by an inter-State court. "When we first had a Supreme Court no one would go to it for two years. Men have prostituted their minds for the justification of nations," she said, "but now among them are some who are realizing the wrong of war, and from both France and Germany come individual expressions of the feeling.

"None of the countries will acknowledge now that the war they are waging is for anything but defense, which is the lowest form of patriotism. Their reasons would not stand if submitted to a court of inquiry."

"We believe not that this war can be stopped at any cost, but that work can be done to make another war impossible. Do you think if there had been a referendum of the questions of this war, whether women were concerned in it or not, that it would have been possible? Do you think people would have been willing to send out their sons to be killed for the cold statement of reasons that the nations could have given? Of course they are willing, now that their patriotism is stirred, that they go, as the soldiers say, with 'clean hands and a pure heart.' I believe that women should be allowed with men to vote upon the question of peace and war."

Miss Addams said a meeting of women was to be held in Holland to protest against war in the latter part of April. She said they were anxious to have American women present and that women from the belligerent nations would take part and show the horrible reaction of war upon them.

"Come and join this peace movement," she said. "We will try to act wisely, calmly and carefully, and the more of us there are the more we can do."

A woman in the audience asked why men should not come to the peace gatherings.

"Women can meet more easily than men without being charged with cowardice," said Miss Addams.

"Why shouldn't women as well as men attend the big peace conferences?" asked another woman.

"I don't think we could pull it off; not where the delegates were appointed by the Government," said Miss Addams.

"There has never been a greater chance for women to work, than now," she continued. "They have never been so well organized and never so vocal. And there never was so much publicity about a war as in this, in spite of the censorship. With pictures and moving pictures we know more about it than of any previous war. It was all right for women when they believed that the cause of war was right, but now they believe that war is futile, wasteful and immoral. There was a young man in Chicago who had been at the front who told us terrible truths of the war. He was just the ordinary young newspaper man—I think he would not mind my saying that for it was what he said himself. He had been with some one in a higher position. He would not have told us the things that he did, I think, if he had been more sophisticated. He took out his note book and turning from one date to another he would say, 'On such a day I saw this and this and such another day that and the other.' The most horrible things which I would not repeat, at least which I would not tell to an audience like this."

Speaking of military training in the public schools Miss Addams said it would mean the loss of hundreds of immigrant children whose parents, coming to this country to escape enforced military service, would strongly oppose it.

Miss Addams came from Chicago to speak at the meeting, which was for the benefit of "The Societies Building Fund," an enterprise backed by the League for Political Education, to erect a building which will be a home for various organizations of an educational nature and provide a suitable auditorium for their meetings. She is Chairman of the Women's Peace Party, which she was instrumental in organizing recently in Washington, and which has a New York City branch.

Evolution of the "Grouch."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I predict, in all seriousness, that within a generation there will evolve a new type of man possessing the predominant quality of grouch. I draw this inference from daily observation, formulating my theory upon the biological law of variation and taking for granted the postulate that acquired characteristics are transmissible.

The various causes that are bringing into being this new species of man may be noted by the reader. In the morning he will see men and women, boys and girls, waiting in impatient wrath for car or train, venting their spleen upon the snail-like speed of transit lines, while cursing Providence, fate, or their ancestors for bringing them into a world of woe and suffering. At noontime he can observe throngs hurrying to the dispenser of food, waiting for vacant seats, ordering lunch in brusque tones, and consuming the precious morsel with feverish haste. An hour later the chief symptom of grouchiness will manifest itself, induced by acute indigestion. * * * Thus the story continues: Rush, rush, rush; every nerve and muscle straining to keep pace with the fury of city life.

FELIX [illegible].

Brooklyn, N. Y., March 3, 1915.

KNIGHTS TEMPLARS DRILL FOR WHITMAN

Governor Reviews Masons in Military Evolutions at Madison Square Garden.

WOMEN'S CORPS ON PARADE

Charity Ball, the First Given in This City in the Last Ten Years, Realizes $20,000.

A thousand Knights Templars in uniform and several thousands of their friends gathered in Madison Square Garden last night for the first Charity Ball in ten years that the Knights have held in New York City. Gov. Whitman was the chief guest of honor and reviewed the drill.

Flags were the only decorations, and they draped every tier of boxes from the arena line to the topmost gallery, interspersed with bunting. The national colors were everywhere. The roof of the Garden was concealed by them, and here and there were the emblematic flags of the order. A raised platform at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden was adorned with eight white Corinthian pillars against a background of ciel blue for the Governor and the other distinguished guests.

The opening ceremonies began at 9 o'clock, when the Knights in their black uniforms touched with silver and black cocked hats with long white ostrich plumes marched in and formed ranks for the reception of the guests. At 9:15 they opened ranks for the passage of the first distinguished visitors, who were Controller Prendergast, Borough President L. H. Pounds of Kings, Bridge Commissioner Kracke, State Controller Eugene M. Travis, Congressman W. M. Calder of Brooklyn, and various visiting high officials of the Knights Templars.

Gov. Whitman, accompanied by his Military Secretary, Major John Stanley Moore, arrived at 9:40, and, amid a burst of applause, passed through the ranks to the platform. As soon as he was greeted and seated the grand parade and review of the uniformed Sir Knights took place, to the music of the Mecca Temple Band. The Knights marched well, and were followed by the picturesque Arab Patrol of Kismet Temple of Brooklyn in white burnooses banded about the temples with colored bands, long white capes, baggy green trousers, white leggings and shoes, and short jackets that were a blaze of red and gold. The Patrol had its own drum corps, and its drill work elicited much applause.

The third feature was a drill by the ladies of the Eastern Star, who last night, for the first time in the history of the Knights Templars, took part in the public drills. They were the Alpha-Clawson Drill Corps of New York City, in white skirts and white mess jackets with white frogs, not a touch of color anywhere, and the Aurora Grata Drill Corps of Brooklyn, whose cream white skirts and blouses with a cross of color were partially concealed by short, cream-colored capes with scarlet linings. The latter also wore white headgear, a cross between a hat and a cap. Colonel Clawson led the Drill Corps of New York and Henry R. Goring the Aurora Grata Corps of Brooklyn.

The drill of Empire Commandery, No. 53, and Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, finished that part of the program, and it was followed by dancing.

The Commanderies to turn out under their own banners included members of the De Witt Clinton, Clinton, Bethlehem, York, Manhattan, Damascus, Empire, Palestine, Columbian, Morton, Ivanhoe, Westchester, Yonkers, Constantine, Crusader, St. Elmo, and Temple.

Dana B. Pratt of York Commandery, No. 1, was the Grand Marshal, and the aids were Louis N. Donnatin, William E. Duncan, William J. Beamish, Fred E. Haskins, Albert Behning, and Henry Kessler.

Between $20,000 and $22,000 was taken in for tickets and seats, and this is to go toward the erection of a Children's Building at the Masonic Home at Utica, N. Y.

Mayor Mitchel arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, but remained only a short time.

LEFT $800 IN TAXI.

Woman, Ready to Sail, Realizes Loss—Quick Work Recovers Cash.

Mrs. G. J. Harris of Chicago started for San Francisco from the Biltmore yesterday morning. The first stage of the journey took her by taxi as far as the Clyde Line pier, where she boarded the Mohawk.

In the taxicab with Mrs. Harris went a sable coat, for use on the voyage down the coast. In the pocket of the coat was a chamois bag. In the bag was Mrs. Harris's jewelry and about $800 in cash. While the traveler was making herself at home in her stateroom, she remembered she had not taken the sable coat from the cab.

It was 12:30 P. M., and the boat was scheduled to sail at noon. Mrs. Harris rushed to a telephone and got Assistant Manager Woods, of the Biltmore, on the wire. He was able to find out from the starter the kind of taxi in which Mrs. Harris had begun her journey, and through the various stations of the owners managed to find its driver, H. J. Dimond. The coat was still in Dimond's cab, so he headed for the Clyde Line, and turned the garment and its contents over to Mrs. Harris, receiving a substantial reward.

CAMP SCENE IN HOTEL.

Wilderness Club Dines in Surroundings Suggestive of Maine Woods.

Forty members of the Wilderness Club tried to imagine themselves in the depths of the Maine woods last night, when they dined at the Holland House. The identity of the Gilt Room was masked by a tent, under which were plain board tables, with benches running along the sides. Each man as he entered was handed a kit containing a plate, soup plate, and cup, all of tin, and a knife, fork, and two spoons. The food was placed on the table by waiters disguised as Maine guides; coffee was brought on in a huge tin pot, and everybody helped himself from the pan or the pot on the table.

Thomas H. Bauchlem, Jr., is the President of the club; C. Blackburn Miller, Vice President; Beach Barrett, Secretary, and Ralph Lee White, Treasurer.

BERNHARDT PASSES CRISIS.

Actress Is Now Convalescing, Her Doctors Say.

BORDEAUX, (via Paris,) March 5.—There was a marked improvement today in the condition of Sarah Bernhardt. A bulletin issued by her surgeon, Dr. Denuce, reads:

"Sarah Bernhardt's crisis has ended. Her convalescence is following the normal course."

ADVERTISEMENT.

EGGS

Mr. G. E. KERSHAW of "Fairfax Court," The Weirs, N. H., is in New York for a few days to extend their select Parcel Post trade. If you are interested in securing a high class product for your table, 'phone or address him at Hotel Belmont.

GIVES BEETHOVEN CONCERT.

Symphony Orchestra Plays in Aeolian Hall—Mme. Gerhardt Soloist.

The program of the New York Symphony Society's concert at Aeolian Hall yesterday afternoon was devoted to the works of Beethoven. The "King Stephen" Overture opened the concert and then Mme. Elena Gerhardt, the soloist, sang four songs, "Wonne der Wehmut," "Freudvoll und Leidvoll," "Die Trommel geruhret," and "Die Himmel ruhmen des Ewigen Ehres." The last number was the first three movements of the Ninth Symphony, the last, in which the chorus is required, being omitted.

Mme. Gerhardt's singing was well received by the audience and she gave an encore. The orchestra was heard to advantage in the symphony, which had evidently been carefully prepared. There was a good deal of vigor to the performance of the first movement. The orchestra played with a fine degree of precision and the balance between the parts, as well as the continuity of the movement as a whole, were kept plainly in evidence by Mr. Damrosch's reading. The Scherzo was brilliantly played with a good contrast in the middle section, and the almost religious feeling of the Adagio was well set forth.

This concert was the last of the Friday afternoon series to be given this season by the organization in Aeolian Hall.

5,000 IN AMERICAN LEGION.

Stock Exchange Sends for 100 Application Blanks.

More than 5,000 individual applications for membership in the newly incorporated American Legion had been received up to 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and with every delivery hundreds of other applications are added to the fast growing pile of mail that clogs the offices of the Legion in the Maritime Building, 8-10 Bridge Street. At the rate applications are now coming in the legion will have a membership of 50,000 before the month is ended.

The foregoing figures refer to individual applications only and not to the mass of communications from heads of concerns and organizations, who ask for application blanks by the dozens and scores. The Stock Exchange sent in a request for 100 blanks yesterday. An elderly woman, who called at the offices, requested and received three blanks for her three grown sons to fill out, and one for herself. She expressed the desire to offer her services as a nurse.

It was said yesterday afternoon that it will take a week before the legion can catch up with its mail.

RESCUE A BURNING CHILD.

Members of Marshal Power's Club Save Little Irene Styles.

Mr. and Mrs. William Styles are caretakers of United States Marshal James M. Power's club, the Twenty-third Assembly District Democratic Club, at 1,108 Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, and when they went out last night they left five-year-old Irene, their daughter, playing with some of the members of the club. The youngster rolled the balls around the pool table for a while, and the members didn't notice when she disappeared.

Presently they heard her scream and ran upstairs, where the Styleses have living quarters. They found the baby had set fire to her clothes playing with matches, and the room, in which she ran wildly about, was in flames.

Edward Smith and Frank Sullivan beat out the flames and carried the child down. Mrs. Styles came in and ran up the back stairs. She was groping about in the smoke when the men heard her calling Irene. They ran up again and got her out before she was overcome.

The fire did about $500 damage before it was put out.

MRS. TALLMAN LEFT $150,000

Greater Part of Mineola Woman's Estate Goes to Her Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., March 5.—The will of Mrs. Sarah Tallman, who died Feb. 27 and left an estate valued at $150,000, was filed today in the Nassau County Surrogate's office. It bequeaths the entire estate, with the exception of $7,500, to her daughter, Helen Bigelow, wife of Ernest Bigelow of 120 East Fifty-sixth Street, Manhattan.

Mrs. Tallman was the widow of George H. Tallman. The residuary estate left to her daughter Helen includes a country estate of thirty acres at Oyster Bay and a town house at 18 West Fortieth Street. Three children of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Bigelow receive $1,000 each; Ernest Bigelow, $2,000; John Darnell Hamilton of Bermuda, $1,000, and St. Mary's Free Hospital for Children, $1,000, in memory of Edward M. Tallman.

OFF FOR EUROPE TODAY.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners sailing today and some of those booked to leave on them are:

NEW YORK, (Liverpool.)—W. T. Barlow, Mrs. R. Benington, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Boys, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Brewer, Miss M. Brown, Miss Florence Bryans, Mrs. S. G. Catlin, Mrs. M. S. Curtis, Mrs. E. F. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Edwards, C. R. F. English, H. Geogh, D. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howe, Mrs. C. Hoyt, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Jewett, A. W. Jones, Mrs. M. Miles, Miss C. A. Payne, Mrs. C. S. Tupper, Mrs. A. Walker, and Miss Edna Wright.

CAMERONIA, (Glasgow.)—S. M. Baber, E. Blyth, W. Guthrie, C. M. Harnies, A. Burt Hunter, W. L. Harris, J. Major, Norman Pellew, F. Perry, E. Stevenson, E. H. Vicars, and J. W. Warrington.

DANTE ALIGHIERI, (Naples.)—James A. Nelson, A. T. Otts, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Wales, M. de Brabant, C. K. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Henry, Mrs. A. D. Ireland, and A. N. Nadeau.

Tourists for Panama.

Among those sailing today on the Calamares for Panama are:

Mrs. W. A. Atkinson, Miss M. S. Atkinson, F. Hill, W. L. Ledger, J. B. Pearson, Mrs. S. P. Pierce, Miss V. S. Wetherill, C. W. Benedict, J. L. Bruce, Capt. and Mrs. K. A. Burnham, H. E. Clark, Miss M. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Emerson, J. S. Farnum, William Nash, Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Winton.

Marcone-Frame Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Giovanna Marcone of 31 West 126th Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosina Marcone, to Alastair Macgregor Frame, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Macgregor Frame of London, England. Mr. Frame is in the importing business in this city, and is a member of the Crescent Club in Brooklyn and the Carthusian Club in London. His brother, I. M. Frame, is a Lieutenant in the First Battalion of the Gordon Highlanders, and is now in the trenches in France. The wedding will probably take place the latter part of May.

Verdi's "Il Trovatore" Repeated.

The second performance of the new production of Verdi's "Il Trovatore" was given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House. Mmes. Destinn, Ober, and Mattfeld, and Messrs. Martinelli, Amato, Rothier, Audisio, and Reschiglian again constituted the cast, and Mr. Toscanini conducted.

Coroner Feinberg Ill with Pneumonia

Dr. Israel L. Feinberg, President of the Manhattan Board of Coroners, has been confined to his bed at his home, 104 West 119th Street, since Monday, suffering from pneumonia. While it is expected that he will recover, his condition yesterday was said to be rather serious.

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EQUITY ASSOCIATION UPHOLDS MEMBERS

Defends Actors of "90 in the Shade" Company, Which Closed Without Notice.

DID NOT REFUSE SALARY

Say They Reported for Duty for Night Performance, but Found the Theatre in Darkness.

The Actors' Equity Association yesterday issued a statement giving their side of the disagreement between some of its members and the management of the musical comedy "90 in the Shade," which led to its closing before the Saturday night performance at the Knickerbocker Theatre. The statement was prepared at a meeting of the council of the association, at which it was decided to write Mr. Erlanger asking him if he had not been wrongly advised as to the facts when he stated in his letter to the press that a week's salary had been offered and the players had refused it. Mr. Erlanger replied in a letter that he was acquainted with the facts.

The contention of Edward Martindel, Pedro de Cordoba, Fred Walton, and Victor Morley, who sent a letter to Harry Somers, manager of the Knickerbocker, for Klaw & Erlanger and Charles Frohman, notifying him that they would not play unless paid back salaries before the matinee, is that the letter was sent to notify him of their position and also because Daniel Arthur had told them the receipts were out of his hands, as they had been attached in a suit for royalties brought by Harry B. Smith.

After the matinée, these men say, Mortimer Fishel, attorney for the lessees of the theatre, came to them and said that since they had written to the representative of his clients demanding pay, a course he considered tantamount to blackmail and a holdup, Mr. Erlanger would not consider the proposition of back pay until after the night performance. The four further set forth in the statement issued by the association that Mr. Fishel said unless the night performance was given none of the four could ever play in a Klaw & Erlanger or Frohman theatre again. In spite of the fact that the promise made by Mr. Arthur of back pay was not kept in the afternoon, the men say they reported for duty at night only to find the house dark.

Mr. Fishel denied emphatically yesterday that he had made any statement to the effect that those who had signed the letter would be barred from K. & E. and Frohman houses. He said he met the men after the matinée and put the matter of whether or not they would play at night up to them. As far as his clients were concerned, he said, it made no difference whether there was a performance or not, but he wanted them distinctly to understand that on the last night of a five weeks' performance they could not hold up Klaw & Erlanger and Mr. Frohman who had nothing whatever to do with the attraction beyond renting the theatre to Mr. Arthur, for salaries they did not owe by sending a letter such as they sent.

FILM SUIT REVEALS QUARREL

Victor Herbert and Edgar Smith at Odds for Ten Years.

Victor Herbert, the composer, has not spoken to Edgar Smith, who writes lyrics for comic opera, for ten years. The isolation of Mr. Smith is to be continued because Mr. Herbert does not intend to speak to him for another ten years. This spat in musical circles was made public yesterday before Supreme Court Justice Bijur, who listened to arguments on the application of the composer for an order restraining the World Film Company and Lew M. Fields, the actor, from showing the picture play of "Old Dutch." The film has proved very successful and it was estimated by those interested that if it retains its attractive quality until the end of the year it will have earned $60,000 net. The cost of producing it was $20,000.

The legal controversy showed that when Lee Shubert was abroad in 1908 he bought the German rights of the farce, and in the following year turned it over to Mr. Smith to write suitable lyrics for it. Mr. Herbert was asked to write the music, but when he learned that the lyrics were to come from the hand of Mr. Smith he balked and told of the ten-year silence between him and the latter and the probable continuance of it. Thereupon George V. Hobart got the job of verse writing. Mr. Herbert insisted upon a contract which no one appeared anxious to make. He wanted to be assured that his work would not fall before the ruthless hand of a film company. He was determined, and Mr. Shubert is alleged to have told Mr. Fields to sign the contract.

The contract provided that at no time should the play be given without music as constructed by Mr. Herbert. Mr. Fields signed it. Now it is said that Mr. Shubert permitted the film company to produce the play and make it as barren of Mr. Herbert's music as it pleased. Nathan Burkan, attorney for Mr. Herbert, said this was a breach of contract. He asked the court to stop the picture production of the play. If he succeeds in this there will be a suit for an accounting and for a percentage based on the receipts which Mr. Herbert claims he should get.

William Klein, attorney for Mr. Fields, said that his client had no authority to sign the contract because he was only a hired actor, and his signature was absolutely worthless so far as binding the film company or Mr. Shubert was concerned. Decision was reserved.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt were in the audience that saw the performance of "The White Feather" at the Comedy Theatre last night.

Next Monday night will be Emma Trentini and Clifton Crawford night at Chez Maurice. Frances Pritchard, who is appearing with these stars in "The Peasant Girl," will give a special dance.

The performance of "The Only Girl" at the Lyric Tuesday night will be in the nature of a benefit for the Hungarian Ladies' Aid Society.

Mrs. William Winter, Jr., who was the original Lord Fauntleroy when she was known on the stage as Elsie Leslie, met Annie Hughes, who created the role in England, for the first time yesterday afternoon after the performance of "The Clever Ones," in which Miss Hughes is playing in the Punch and Judy Theatre.

The Vitagraph Company has obtained from C. N. and A. M. Williamson their story, "The Scarlet Runner." It will be put into movie form and released serially in weekly installments of three reels.

Nine numbers from the "Midnight Frolic" have been contributed by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., for the vaudeville benefit for the Actors' Fund at the Century tomorrow night.

Mlle. Samya and M. Albert will dance at the benefit for the poor of the city to be given Tuesday night at the Plaza. They will dance the waltz poudre and their version of the tango.

The Thirty-ninth Street Theatre has been selected for Lou Tellegen's engagement in "Taking Chances." Marie Dressler will end her stay there in "A Mix-Up" next Saturday night and the following week the new play will be presented. Lou Tellegen, who was seen here earlier in the season in "Secret Strings," was Sarah Bernhardt's leading man on her last two American tours.

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ARTHUR I. HOE JADES SOLD.

A Sang de Boeuf Vase Brings $580, the Highest Price.

The first day of the sale of the Arthur I. Hoe collection at the American Art Galleries yesterday brought returns of $11,360. Pieces of jade brought many of the high prices of the sale. A white carved vase, pilgrim bottle shape, with earth dragons in relief on the side, and earth dragon handles, went to Mrs. John R. Drexel for $195; Frank Partridge paid $290 for No. 45, a jade bird vase, brilliantly polished grayish-white, of soft tone with yellowish marble veinings. The bird, feng-huang, is squatting with its head raised, and the fantastic tail feathers partly erect and partly curled in open work. The cover has a dragon in open work coiled about the flaming jewel. To Mr. Partridge went also a sang de boeuf vase, No. 125, inverted pear shape with flaring foot and hat-shaped teakwood cover for $580, the highest price of the day.

To W. H. Hall went another jade, No. 14, a white jade jar or spill holder, 4½ inches high, carved in relief with palm trees and pilgrims. F. R. Welsh made a number of purchases, No. 23, a carved Buddhist image in white jade, opaque in the densest mast and translucent in the extremities, carved from a single block, 8½ inches high, for $235; for a quadrilateral pure white jade vase with cover, and loop and loose ring handles, No. 35, he paid $255; an imperial jade carving, No. 41, three goats, indicating that it was made for the Emperor, pure white jade with delicate green translucence, went to him for $225; another carving of translucent white jade, swirling waters, flowers, leaves, and buds, went to Mr. Welsh for $295, and for a beautiful green jade vase with original cover, in the form on an ancient bronze incense bowl and cover, carving in bold relief, he paid $510. Another green jade vase, No. 48, also elaborately carved, pilgrim bottle shape with pedestal foot, went to Mr. Welsh for $560.

R. E. Moore gave $170 for No. 25, a shallow white jade dish with carved rim and eight Buddhistic emblems of happy augury with other characteristic designs in the interior. No. 26, a gray jade covered vase, cauldron shaped, with monster head and loose ring handles, went to Oshima for $160; D. P. Duffie gave $180 for No. 33, a mottled green quadrilateral vase with carvings in bas relief and dome cover; a pair of cloudy white disks of jade ornamented with designs in applique, lapis-lazuli, malachite, coral and other stones, went to Koopman & Co. for $410. G. A. Letts paid $260 for No. 127, a mirror black beaker-shaped vase, and $230 for another tall beaker-shaped vase of the K'ang-hsi mirror blacks.

The sale will be concluded today.

STUDENTS FOR FREE SPEECH

Pennsylvania Boys Denounce Faculty Attitude Toward Gompers.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—More than 500 University of Pennsylvania students today formed a free speech society and empowered the committee to draw up a resolution denouncing the authorities of the institution and those in charge of The Pennsylvanian, a daily student publication, because of the attitude of the authorities and The Pennsylvania toward Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor. The action was taken at a meeting of the students held in Knights of Columbus Hall, which was addressed by Mr. Gompers.

The resolution, which it is planned to present for formal adoption at another meeting tomorrow, censures the members of the Faculty for refusing to permit Mr. Gompers to speak in one of the halls of the university, and criticises the editors of the student publication for refusing to announce the day's meeting in the columns of The Pennsylvanian.

Mr. Gompers, although he denounced the university authorities for their action, left the hall before the heated addresses were made by the students.

Herman Wasserman's Recital.

Herman Wasserman, a young pianist who had not before played in New York, gave a concert last evening in Aeolian Hall which was heard by a considerable audience of friendly disposition. Mr. Wasserman is said to be a pupil of Leopold Godowsky and shows excellent technical acquirements, good schooling, good taste, musical feeling. It could hardly be said that he has yet reached a position where he can make important additions in piano playing to the music of the present New York season. There is still something of the prize pupil in his playing, but there are talent and promise in it. He did not fully meet all the technical demands of Busoni's transcription of the chaconne from Bach's D minor solo violin suite, nor yet find all the significance of the music. There were grace and finish in his performance of Mr. Godowsky's amplification and enrichment of antique pieces by Rameau, Corelli, and Locillet, and good qualities in his playing of Chopin's B minor sonata. An interesting number in his program was a set of six "Walzermasken," by Mr. Godowsky, played for the first time.

Harvard Dramatic Club's Plays.

The Harvard Dramatic Club has chosen three one-act plays written by members of Professor George P. Baker's drama classes for its Spring production, which Professor Richard Ordynski, Max Reinhardt's assistant, will direct. The playlets are "The Florist Shop," by Miss Winifred Hawkridge, author of "Peter, Peter, Pumpkin Eater," given by the students at the Garrick during the holidays; "Toy Soldiers," by Miss Agnes Van Slyck, and "Garafelia's Husband," by Miss Esther Bates. The last named two are war sketches. The program will be given in New York after Easter.

Ex-Senator Thomas R. Bard.

LOS ANGELES, March 5.—Thomas R. Bard, former United States Senator from California, died at his home at Hueneme, Cal., today.

Ex-Senator Bard was born in Chambersburg, Pa., and was in his seventy-fourth year. He was graduated from the Chambersburg Academy at the age of eighteen and stood first in his class. Mr. Bard then took up the study of law and in 1861 was the transportation agent of the Cumberland Valley Railroad, with headquarters at Hagerstown, Md. In 1865 he was sent by the late Colonel Thomas A. Scott to take care of his great land interests in Southern California and since that time had lived in that State. Mr. Bard took a prominent part in the development of California and was largely interested in oil lands. From 1900 until 1905 he was the Republican Senator at Washington.

William S. Eames.

ST. LOUIS, March 5.—William S. Eames, the architect and art critic, known throughout the United States, died here today. He was 64 years old. Mr. Eames was born in Clinton, Mich., and was a graduate of Washington University and of the Ecole des Beaux Arts of Paris. Since 1882 he has been in private practice in St. Louis. From 1881 until 1883 he was Commissioner of Public Buildings, and was a member of the Board of Appeals of St. Louis. Mr. Eames was a member of the National Society for the Civil Improvement of Municipalities and was the United States delegate to the international congress at Madrid. He was also a member of the American Institute of Architects, of which he was a director and the President during 1904-05.

DAUBIGNY PAINTING IS SOLD FOR $7,100

'Landscape: The River Thames' Brings Top Price at Sale of Estates' Collection.

COROT'S L'ETANG, $7,000

"Saddle Bazaar, Cairo," by Gerome, Fetches $1,850—Eighty Pictures Yield $58,655.

Returns for the eighty pictures belonging to different estates and owners sold under the auspices of the American Art Galleries last evening at the Hotel Plaza were $58,655. There was a good-sized audience present, little different from that called out by the sale of pictures by some one well-known collector.

A Daubigny, "Landscape: The River Thames," brought the highest price of the sale, $7,100, going to F. R. Welsh of Philadelphia, whose name has appeared as a large buyer at different art sales in New York recently. The Daubigny was the property of Millard F. Tompkins, the lawyer, to whom belonged many of the pictures in the collection, including the unusual number of Gérômes, which were a feature of the collection.

Corot's "L'Etang," a Summer day, cattle standing knee deep in a pond overhung by feathery trees, a woman sitting on the bank, brought the second highest price, going to Michael Dreicer for $7,000.

Of the Gérômes, the one bringing the highest price was the one on which the artist made his reputation, a picture which was for a long time on exhibition at the Metropolitan Art Museum, "Saddle Bazaar, Cairo," which went to W. H. Richmond for $1,850. It shows a beautiful white horse, mane and tail colored a dull pink, whose brown-skinned master is bargaining for horse trappings with a long-bearded merchant.

The most amusement was caused during the evening by the sale of Landseer's "The Young Duke and His Dogs," which, starting at $200, traveled most of the way to the selling price, $820, for which it went to Albert E. Smith, by bids of $10.

Following is a list of the pictures bringing the highest prices, names of artists and buyers:

Interior—Dechamps; Schultheis Co.	$500
Hungarian Peasant Wagon—Von Pettenkofen; Josef Stransky	750
The Oaks—Rousseau; J. O. James	375
Arab Horsemen — Schreyer; Herman Katz	525
La Vache Blanche—Marie Dieterle; Seaman, agent	575
Landscape—Jules Dupre; L. A. B. Alberts	410
The Farmhouses — Harpignies; George A. Ellis, Jr.	600
Fallen Asleep—Josef Israels; Knoedler & Co	1,900
At the Brook—Corot; Bernet, agent	375
Landscape—Harpignies; Stephen Birch	750
Constantinople—Ziem; M. B. Philipp	425
On the Boulevards—Raffaelli; George Fearon	380
Nocturne—Childe Hassam; E. G. O'Reilly, agent	290
Fayoum—Gerome; George Rupert	575
Sheep in Stable—Charles Jacque; A. Levy	575
Sorrow of Akubar—Gerome; F. R. Welsh	400
Looking Over Little Harbor, Cohasset—George H. Smillie; S. T. Hubbard	330
Marine (water color)—Mesdag; Knoedler	300
Le Marabout—Gerome; John H. Fry	1,050
The River—Fritz Thaulow; P. W. Rouss	800
Landscape and Cattle—Van Marck; W. D. Breaker	425
Moorish Bath—Gerome; E. H. Wendell	475
Presents of Love—Diaz; Geo. A. Ellis	1,500
The Sculptor's Studio—Alma-Tadema; John Levy	2,100
Unfolding Holy Flag—Gerome; W. H. Richmond	575
Faun and Bacchante—Bouguereau; E. J. Wile	725
Roman Women Bathing—Gerome; P. W. Rouss	525
Portrait of a Young Lady—Jacquet; S. S. Laird	325
Tomb of the Sultan—Gerome; Bernet, agent	925
Sleeping Breton Girl—Jules Breton; G. M. Leferts	410
Path by the River—Ridgeway Knight; Schultheis Co.	625
Landscape—Julian Rix; E. J. Wile	375
Chateau de Gournay-sur-Aronde—Jules Dupre; Bernet, agent	380
Jew Praying at Solomon's Wall—Gerome; Bernet, agent	650
By the Sea—Claude Monet; Durand-Ruel	1,800
Erasmus Dictating to His Secretary—Baron Henri Leys; F. R. Welsh	3,100
Curtius Leaping Into the Gulf—Gerome; John H. Fry	475
Block Island—Frederick Ballard Williams; C. B. Seward	300
At the Sultan's Tomb—Gerome; Elsie Hooker	375
The Falconer—Fromentin; S. S. Carvalho	675
Waiting—Gari Melchers; C. B. Seward	475
Moonlight—George H. Bogert; Seaman, agent	650
Sienna Cathedral—Sir Wyke Bayliss; F. R. Welsh	425
Sentinel at Tomb—Gerome; Knodler	850
Checker Players—F. A. Bridgeman; W. H. Richmond	800
Lioness—Rosa Bonheur; Bernet, agent	1,100
The Family Album—Madrazo; David M. Neuberger	850
Landscape and Cows—Theophile de Bock; M. B. Philipp	525
The Quarrel—Berci-Karlovsky; Seaman, agent	400
Sunset at the Lake—Albert Bierstadt; A. O. Levy	400
The Stag Hunt—Diaz; Stephen Birch	625
Figure Group—Monticelli; Josef Stransky	825
Jeanne Lopez de Toledo—Sir Peter Lely; S. S. Carvalho	1,000

"Queen Elizabeth Signing the Death Warrant of Mary Stuart," a large picture by Julius Schrader, which went to E. H. Wendell for $480, was for a long time on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. One of the best bargains of the evening was Desgoffe's "Still Life," which went to Lanthier for $160.

$890 for an Old Chinese Carpet.

An old Chinese carpet, golden brown with the Foo Dog and other symbolic designs, sold for $890 at the Kent-Shmavon sale, James P. Silo, auctioneer, yesterday, going to F. A. Ingersoll; a Chien-lung rug, parl and five color ornaments, went to Mrs. Usher for $700, and Mrs. J. E. Wilbour paid $750 for an antique Chinese carpet with reseda field and birds and lotus sprays in colors. L. A. Carlisle gave $860 for an antique carpet with peach color field, Dog Foo, butterflies and branches in the design. W. Hinckle Smith of Philadelphia made a number of purchases of antique pottery. Mrs. Pendennis White of Buffalo and Mrs. M. L. Pryne, Miss Irene Bentley, and Lillian Russell Moore were other purchasers. The returns for the day were $24,378.

Sale of Art Property.

At the Anderson Galleries yesterday, at the sale of the art property of Mrs. Ethel Dana Shepherd and others, R. Artman paid $55 for a large Sevres vase; A. C. Morse gave $62.50 for a modern tapestry, "Wolf and Hounds," and $65 for a companion piece; Costiga & Co. paid $110 for a Chinese rug, four blue dragons on a buff field, and a Louis XV. drawing-room suite sold on order for $80. Oriental porcelains, bronzes, &c., will be in the concluding sale this afternoon.

CONCLUDING SALE BY AUCTION TO-DAY AT 2:30
THE MOST IMPORTANT DAY OF THE SALE
On the premises, 668 FIFTH AVENUE (Near 53d St.)
THE KENT-SHMAVON COLLECTIONS
OF THE
ANCIENT ART OF ASIA AND EUROPE
To be sold by order of the Foreign owners who are involved in the war.
Persian Faience, Chinese Porcelains, Italian Majolica, Rare Oriental Rugs, and other Treasures.
IN THIS AFTERNOON'S FINAL SESSION Many of the Masterpieces of The Collection Will Be Sold.
EXHIBITION TO TIME OF SALE
Which Will Be Conducted by MR. JAMES P. SILO.

"HONEY BOY" EVANS DEAD.

Minstrel and Monologist Succumbs to Cancer of the Stomach.

George Evans, the minstrel, known all over this country as "Honey Boy," died yesterday in the Union Protestant Hospital in Baltimore from cancer of the stomach, with which he had been a sufferer for more than a year. Despite his serious condition, he refused to retire from his show until a few days ago, when he was at last compelled to go to the hospital, where he had previously received treatment.

Mr. Evans was one of the best black-face comedians and monologists on the American stage, and although he had been in ill-health a year ago he seemed to be improved when he went on tour at the beginning of the season. He was born in Pontotlyn, Wales, in 1870, and first appeared at Balser's Music Hall in Canton, Ohio, in 1891 as a member of the Columbia Quartet. He joined Haverly's minstrels a year later in Chicago, and in 1908 was the star of the Cohan & Harris minstrels, which were known as the "Honey Boy Minstrels." Two years later he bought the organization from Cohan & Harris for $25,000.

His most popular song hit was "I'll Be True to My Honey Boy," from which he received his name. Among the other song successes he wrote are "Come Take a Trip in My Airship," "Standing on the Corner Didn't Mean No Harm," and "Down Where the Watermelon Grows."

Mr. Evans was a member of the Friars' Club. He is survived by his widow, whom he saved from drowning off Brighton Beach in July, 1913, when they were upset in a canoe.

Mrs. Pauline Sternberger.

Mrs. Pauline Sternberger, widow of Simon Sternberger, and widely known in this city for her philanthropy, died on Thursday at her home, 43 East Sixtieth Street, in her seventy-eighth year. She was connected with all the prominent Hebrew charities and was President of the Columbia Religious and Industrial School. Mrs. Sternberger was a native of Bavaria and came to this country with her parents when two years old. Her family settled in Philadelphia, but she came to this city when a young woman and had lived here for more than fifty years. She married when sixteen years old and her husband at the time of his retirement was the senior member of the banking firm of M. & S. Sternberger. Besides her charitable work, Mrs. Sternberger wrote on religious matters for the Jewish daily papers. She is survived by four sons, one of whom is Dr. Edwin Sternberger of 43 East Sixtieth Street, and by a daughter, Mrs. Clifford Seasongood, a relative by marriage of the late Gen. Seasongood of Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mrs. Amanda Smith, Evangelist, Dies

Mrs. Amanda Smith, the famous colored evangelist, died yesterday in Seabreeze, Fla. Mrs. Smith was 78 years old. In her career as an evangelist she traveled over the greater part of this country, attracted great congregations in England, and pursued her evangelical work over portions of India and Africa. She founded in Chicago an orphanage for children of her race.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN ELY, City Treasurer of Jersey City from 1902 to 1907, died yesterday at his home on Duncan Avenue and the Boulevard, Jersey City, in his sixtieth year. He was a former Republican campaign Treasurer for many years and was Assistant Postmaster of Jersey City for several terms. Mr. Ely had also been Deputy City Treasurer under William S. Heppenheimer.

Capt. KENNETH BOSWELL CAMERON, who was an officer in the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders of Toronto, Canada, died yesterday at the residence of Clarence R. Dean, 91 Flushing, L. I., in his fifty-third year. He went to visit Mr. Dean three weeks ago. Capt. Cameron was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hector Cameron of Toronto, Canada.

MILTON ALEXANDER GAREY, a newspaper man of Jersey City, for many years, and at one time assistant to Deputy Commissioner of Safety James F. Norton, died in the Jersey City Hospital yesterday, in his fifty-seventh year. He was born at North-east, Cecil County, Md.

JOHN FARWELL, the owner of Farwell and Game Cock Islands, near Greenwich, Conn., died yesterday at his home in that city, in his 81st year. He was born here and began life as a fisherman along the Sound. Mr. Farwell invested his savings in property in Greenwich, which rose in value until he became wealthy. He is survived by seven children.

JOHN PEMBERTON, until recently President of the Horticultural Fire Relief of Oregon, which has gone into the hands of a receiver, died suddenly in Salem yesterday. Ralph W. Feeney, superintendent of the same company, committed suicide in Portland yesterday as a result, it is believed, of worry over the failure of the company.

WENSEL RIMECK, 67 years old, a member of Warren Lodge No. 84, I. O. O. F., Warren Encampment No. 79, I. O. O. F., and the Veteran Odd Fellows Association, died on Thursday at his residence, 1,132 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn. He left a wife, three sons, and a daughter.

WILLIAM J. KESSLER, chief engineer of Pier A, North River, for the Dock Department, is dead at his home, 748 Union Street, Brooklyn, aged 60 years. He was born in Rutherford, N. J., and was a member of Fulton Council, R. A.

Mrs. EVA MAY SCHOONMAKER, wife of Roy Schoonmaker and formerly for many years a resident of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home in Caldwell, N. J. She was born in Norfolk, Va., twenty-seven years ago.

Mrs. MARY J. McCAULEY, wife of Daniel J. McCauley, who is prominent in politics in the Seventh Assembly District of Brooklyn, died at her home, 231 Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. She was 38 years old.

MARINUS P. MEILBY, one of the organizers of the Mercantile and Insurance Agency of Manhattan, of which he was the Secretary and Manager, died of apoplexy on Thursday at his home, 547 Quincy Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Meilby, who was 75 years old, was a member of a prominent family of Copenhagen, Denmark, where he was born. His father was a large manufacturer of Friedrichshaven and his uncle was a Mayor of Copenhagen. Mr. Meilby was a graduate of the University of Copenhagen and came to Brooklyn to become General Superintendent of a steamship line running from Copenhagen to New York. He left a wife, three sons, and three daughters.

Mrs. JENNIE CASNEAU REYNOLDS, widow of State Senator Morris Reynolds, who was a large Brooklyn property owner and one of the commission appointed to erect the Brooklyn Bridge, died on Wednesday at her residence, 176 Fenimore Street, Flatbush. Mrs. Reynolds was 68 years old and was formerly active in the work of the Hanson Place M. E. Church. Through the Foreign Missionary Society she endowed a school of divinity in Foochow, China, as a memorial to her son.

RICHARD H. THOMPSON, a civil war veteran and one of the oldest residents of Sayville, L. I., is dead at his home in that village in his eighty-seventh year. Mr. Thompson was a former employe of W. K. Vanderbilt on his Oakdale estate. He is survived by a daughter and a son.

CHARLES MASON FULLER, a mate and Acting Ensign in the United States Navy during the civil war, died on Wednesday at his home in Dorchester, Mass.

Mrs. JAMES F. LINTHAM HOWE, daughter of the late James B. Eads, and the principal heir to his estate of several million dollars, died on Thursday at her home in St. Louis, Mo. Her father was the builder of the first bridge over the Mississippi River.

JOHN L. GRAVES, 84 years old, formerly an importer of Oriental art goods, died on Thursday at his home on Beacon Hill, Boston. He was a member of the Congregational ministry, but was forced by ill-health to refrain from religious work.

Dr. THOMAS BYRNE, surgeon director of the North Hudson Hospital, died on Tuesday at his home in Shippen Street, West Hoboken, N. J.

Mrs. ROSALIE C. FRICK, wife of John Frick, a Maiden Lane jeweler, died on Thursday at her home, 71 Central Park West.

Mrs. CORNELIA L. ADAMS, wife of Augustus E. Adams, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died on Thursday at the home of her son, Dr. Robert Adams, at Whitestone, L. I.

Mrs. EUPHEMIA VAN HOUTEN, widow of A. B. Van Houten, died on Thursday at her home, 53 Hamilton Avenue, Paterson, N. J.

CHARITIES.

WE have the equipment, system, environment, all that is required to do efficient work, except money enough to meet the bills.

Every available inch of space is now being used. Lack of means may result in keeping beds empty, thus denying a chance of life to some man whose family is deprived of the wage earner; some woman whose children have had to be placed in institutions; a child who might be cured, at the right time, but be, ever after, a public charge, if denied.

Gifts, large or small, will give hope, perhaps life, to some one who sorely needs a helping hand NOW. Send what you can to Wm. M. Cruikshank, Treas., 59 East 59th St.

THE HOSPITAL AND HOUSE OF REST FOR CONSUMPTIVES,
Inwood-on-Hudson, N. Y. City.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, *President*
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, *Vice President*
HOWARD TOWNSEND, *Secretary*

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

METZLER—HAAS.—Birdie Haas to William Metzler.

Confirmed.

RUBIN.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rubin of 22 East 93d St. announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Arthur Lincoln, on Saturday, March 13, at 9 A. M., at the Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun, 117 to 121 East 85th St. At home Sunday, March 14, 3 to 6. No cards.

Died.

AMIS.—At Brooklyn, on Friday, March 5, 1915, Emma B. Amis, (nee Parker,) wife of Alfred M. Amis. Funeral notice hereafter.

ANGELL.—At Bloomfield, N. J., March 1, George Bowers, husband of Lucia Angell, aged 67 years. Funeral from his late home, 195 Thomas St., Sunday, 2 P. M. Providence papers please copy.

BOWERS.—On Friday, March 5, 1915, Mary, wife of Henry Bowers and daughter of the late John S. and Mary M. Christie. Funeral services at her late residence, 57 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn, on Monday at 10 A. M. Interment private.

BRENNAN.—On Wednesday, March 3, at her residence, 65 West 96th St., Mary F., beloved wife of William Brennan, and daughter of the late William Farrell. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURKE.—On Thursday, March 4, 1915, Patrick Burke, beloved husband of Mary Burke, in his 76th year, 12 West 92d St. Funeral mass Monday, March 8, at 10 o'clock, Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Av. and 60th St.

CARLSON.—Thursday, March 4, 1915, after a brief illness, Francis A. Carlson, beloved husband of Alma Carlson, in his 59th year. Funeral services Saturday, March 6, 7:30 P. M., at his late residence, 3,750 Broadway. Interment private.

DENIKE.—On March 5, 1915, John R., beloved husband of Mary Warlem Denike, in his 76th year. Services will be held at the Chapel, Home for Incurables, 183d St. and 3d Av., Bronx, Monday, March 8, at 1 P. M. Interment Kensico Cemetery.

DOUGLASS.—Agnes, on March 4, after short illness. Funeral services at York & Swift's funeral parlors at 352 East 145th St., on Sunday, March 7, at 1 P. M.

DOUGLAS.—March 5, 1915, Dorothy, infant daughter of Walter C. and Dorothy T. Douglas. Funeral and interment private.

EAMES.—Professor Charles James. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Saturday, 10 o'clock.

EMMONS.—Entered into rest on March 4, 1915, at the residence of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward F. Emmons, at Lee, Mass., Anna C. Emmons, daughter of the late John and Ann M. Emmons of Jersey City Heights, Jersey City, N. J. Interment private.

FARRELL.—On Thursday, March 4, Ellen A. Farrell, (nee Shea,) beloved wife of Thomas J. Farrell, at her residence, 72 West 123d St. Solemn requiem mass at All Saints Church, 129th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, March 8, at 10 A. M.

FORSBERG.—On March 4, Nils Olaf, beloved husband of Hannah Sophia Forsberg, (nee Jonasson.) Services at his late residence, 1,856 Cedar Av., Morris Heights, on March 6, at 8 P. M. Funeral on Sunday, March 7, at 1:45 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FRICK.—Suddenly, on March 4, at her residence, 71 Central Park West, Rosalie Chatillon, beloved wife of John Frick and daughter of the late John and Catharine Chatillon. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend mass of requiem Saturday morning, March 6, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

GIBSON.—March 4, 1915, of apoplexy, Hubert Temple Gibson, son of the late E. T. H. Gibson, aged 58 years. Funeral and interment private.

GREENE.—At 115 Willow St., Brooklyn, on Friday, March 5, Cornelia, infant daughter of Joseph Warren Greene, Jr., and Cornelia Mott Greene.

GRIFFIN.—Suddenly, on March 5, 1915, John Henry Griffin, in his 67th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 811 Lincoln Av., Orange, N. J., Sunday, March 7, at 3 P. M.

HARRISON.—At 69 Adams St., Mount Vernon, March 4, John W. Harrison, 59 years. Funeral services at Cedar Hills Cemetery, Hartford, Conn., Saturday, 2 o'clock.

HAWXHURST.—Suddenly, on March 3, 1915, in her 64th year, at her residence, 5,727 Broadway, Kingsbridge, N. Y. City, Isabel Smith, beloved wife of the late Daniel T. Hawxhurst. Services at her late residence, Sunday, March 7, at 2:30 P. M.

HOFFMAN.—On March 4, Simon, dearly beloved husband of Sophie Hoffman, aged 73 years. Interment and funeral services at Mount Neboh Cemetery on Sunday, March 7, at 11:30 A. M.

HOGAN.—Suddenly, on March 1, at Nassau, Bahamas, Charles Washington Hogan, beloved husband of Gertrude Barker Hogan. Services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Saturday afternoon, March 6, at 2:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HOOPER.—On Thursday, March 4, 1915, Edward E. Hooper, son of Mrs. John May. Funeral services Saturday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 26 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

HORN.—March 4, 1915, Edward T. Horn, D. D., LL. D., in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Please do not send flowers. Interment private.

HOW.—At St. Louis, Thursday night, March 4, Eliza Ann How, daughter of the late James B. Eads and widow of James Flintham How.

HOWELL.—Francis G. Howell, E. D., March 4. Funeral services at Andrew M. E. Church, Richmond St., near Etna, Brooklyn, Sunday, March 7, 1915, at 3 P. M. Interment at Riverhead, L. I.

KERN.—On Friday evening, March 5, 1915, after a brief illness, Rev. J. Ogden Kern, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held at the house, Millrest, Tuckahoe, N. Y., at 2:30 Sunday, March 7. Kindly omit flowers.

LATHROP.—At the Georgetown University Hospital, Washington, D. C., March 5, 1915, Camilla M., widow of Frederick E. Lathrop and daughter of the late Barret Havens Van Auken and Matilda Hoppook. Notice of funeral hereafter.

LAWRENCE.—On Friday, March 5, Elizabeth H., widow of William C. Lawrence and daughter of the late Major Ebenezer Smith. A short service will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles Hilton Brown, 167th St., near Ogden Av., on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Funeral at the Presbyterian Church at Smithtown, L. I., on Monday, upon the arrival of the 11:05 train from the Pennsylvania Station.

MANNING.—On March 4, 1915, John H., husband of Jeannette R. Manning, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 314 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, Saturday at 8 P. M. Boston, Mass. and Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

MOORE.—Harrison B., March 4, aged 73. Funeral services at his late residence, 88 Riverside Drive, Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock.

MORRIS.—On the evening of the 4th inst., at her residence, 225 South 8th St., Philadelphia, in the 80th year of her age, Annie Buckley, daughter of the late Effingham Lawrence Buckley of New York and the widow of the late Israel Wister Morris of Philadelphia.

NELSON.—On Thursday, March 4, 1915, at St. Luke's Hospital, New York City, Helen Josephine, (Chipman,) widow of James Augustus Nelson of Brooklyn, N. Y., and mother of Mrs. Francis B. Trowbridge. Funeral services will be held at her late residence in the Ormonde, Broadway and 7th St., on Sunday afternoon. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

RIMECK.—On March 4, 1915, Wensel Rimeck, aged 67. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 1,132 Jefferson Av., on Sunday afternoon, March 7, at 1 o'clock. Members of Warren Lodge, No. 84, Warren Encampment No. 79, and Veteran Odd Fellows Association kindly omit flowers.

ROVENGER.—John Rovenger, on March 3, at his late residence, 974 East 179th St., Bronx. Funeral services private.

SEIXAS.—At New Rochelle, March 5, Gershom Arnold Seixas, in his 80th year. Funeral at Chapel of the Intercession, Trinity Cemetery, Monday, March 8, 10 A. M. No flowers.

SHOPLAND.—On Friday, March 5, 1915, John C. Shopland, aged 69. Funeral services Sunday, March 7, 2:30 P. M., at 174 Dean St. Interment Greenwood. Scranton and Honesdale (Penn.) papers please copy.

STERNBERGER.—Pauline, widow of Simon Sternberger, at her residence, 43 East 60th St., March 4, 1915, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral services at Temple Congregation B'nai Jeshurun, Madison Av. and 65th St., on Sunday morning, March 7, at 10:30 o'clock. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

STEVENSON.—On Friday, March 5, 1915, after a long illness, Walter, beloved husband of Eliza Turnbull, in the 83d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 162 West 92d St., on Sunday, March 7, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

TEXTOR.—Thursday, March 4, Anna Lida, widow of the late Frederick Textor and daughter of the late Frederick and Lida Gerhard. Funeral private.

WADDELL.—James Harold, beloved husband of Virginia Waddell, on Wednesday, March 3, aged 39. Funeral services at St. James's Episcopal Church, Jerome Av. and 190th St., on Saturday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

WOESSNER.—Sophia, beloved wife of Jacob Woessner, in her 87th year. Funeral services at her late residence, corner Martha and McLean Avs., Bronx, near 241st St., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

Died.

WOOD.—On Friday, March 5, at his residence, Islip, L. I., Henry Duncan Wood, son of the late William Wood, in his 63d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BARTELL.—Annie W., 316 West 38th St., March 4.
BERRY.—Marcellus F., 97 Central Park West, March 4. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
BROWNE.—William A., Stapleton, S. I., March 3.
BUCKENTHIEN.—Augusta, 1,051 Tinton Av., Bronx, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
BURNS.—Nellie, March 4, aged 69. Funeral 171 8th Av.
BURR.—Charles E., 986 6th Av., March 3, aged 56.
CAMP.—Muriel E., 136 West 90th St., March 2. Funeral private.
CASEY.—Thomas, 19 West 93d St., March 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
EVANS.—George, 161 West 145th St., March 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
FITZMAURICE.—Daniel, 615 East 141st St., March 3.
FORD.—Margaret, 237 West 20th St., March 4.
FREIBERGER.—Abraham, 32 West 119th St., March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
HIGGINS.—William M., 1,325 Park Av., March 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
JONES.—Agnes, March 3, aged 20. Funeral 171 8th Av.
MEEHAN.—Jane, 176th St. and Concourse, March 4. Funeral today, 8:45 A. M.
MILLIGAN.—Silvia C., 214 West 92d St., March 5, aged 80. Funeral notice later.
MOONEY.—Joseph, Dutch Kills, March 4, aged 35. Funeral today, 8 A. M.
MOSTCHNICK.—Joseph, 226 East 71st St., March 4, aged 60.
MOUILLERAT.—Henry, 347 3d Av., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MYZEL.—Max, 27 West 64th St., March 3.
NOAKES.—Charles W., 260 West 123d St., March 3.
NORRIS.—Nicholas, 227 Grand St., March 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
OTTO.—Carl, 533 Trinada Av., Bronx, March 4, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
ROSS.—Rachel, 220 Waverley Place, March 3.
ROULAND.—Elmira, 332 East 67th St., March 4. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
SAUTER.—Joseph V., 356 West 145th St., March 4, aged 32. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
STAPLETON.—Mary K., March 3. Funeral 130 Greenwich Av. today, 10 A. M.
STOUTENBURGH.—Lillian, March 3. Funeral 48 Great Jones St. tomorrow, 10 A. M.
TAPPERT.—Alwine, 706 East 156th St., March 3, aged 72.
WANNAMACHER.—Caroline, 63 Lenox Av., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

ARCHAMBAULT.—Mary, 64 Bainbridge St., March 3, aged 74. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BINNS.—George J., 101 Havemeyer St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
CAMPBELL.—John W., 1,089 New York Av., March 3, aged 24. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
HAYES.—Fanny B., 64 15th St., March 4, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KANE.—James, 49 South 8th St., March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KELLEY.—George H., 726 Church St., March 3.
KESSLER.—William J., 748 Union St., March 3.
KOABEL.—Edward, 734 Gates Av., Feb. 8, aged 65. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McCAULEY.—Mary, 231 11th St., March 4. Funeral March 8, 9:30 A. M.
McGEE.—Thomas J., 189 Sackett St., March 4. Funeral March 8.
MAHER.—Walter J., 508 17th St., March 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
MOFFETT.—William J., 920 8th Av., March 3.
NEVINS.—Joseph M., 140 North 7th St., March 4. Funeral March 8, 9:30 A. M.
OSBORNE.—Mary A., 344 Fenimore St., March 3. Funeral today.
SHANNON.—Michael J., 77 Palmetto St., March 4. Funeral March 8, 9:30 A. M.
SHAW.—Dozer, 100 Wyckoff St., March 4, aged 46.
WERNER.—Marie, 1,622 Norman St., March 4, aged 81. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
WULFF.—Sophie, 706 President St., March 5.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BERRY.—Frank C., 61 Freylinghuysen Av., Newark, March 3, aged 27.
CONNORS.—Margaret, 428 Henderson St., Jersey City, March 5.
CREEDEN.—Michael, 26 Fillmore St., Newark, March 4.
DRUMGOULD.—William, Newark, March 3. Funeral today, 7:45 A. M.
DUFFY.—James P., 317 Bank St., Newark, March 3. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
ELY.—William F., 68 Duncan Av., Jersey City, March 5. Funeral service today.
FULLERUT.—Jennie, Jersey City, March 4.
GEUSTI.—Elena, 62 Adams St., Hoboken, March 3, aged 5.
GREGG.—Sarah L., 126 Madison St., Hoboken, March 3, aged 60.
GRIGGS.—Jeanette A., Newark, March 4. Funeral March 9, 1 P. M.
JOHNSON.—William N., Newark, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.
LEISER.—Gottfried, 15 Chadwick Av., Newark, March 4.
McNEILL.—Mary, 62 Waverly St., Jersey City, March 3, aged 44.
McNULTY.—William, 163 Lembeck Av., Jersey City, March 4, aged 70.
McRORY.—Maria J., 12 Hoyt St., Newark, March 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
OBERG.—Dorothea, 318 Clinton St., Hoboken, March 4, aged 7 months.
PIERSON.—Georgiana, 80 East Park St., Newark, March 4. Funeral March 8.
REUTER.—Johanna W., 11½ Nesbitt St., Jersey City, March 4, aged 75.
SHELDON.—Margaret M., 15 Miller St., Newark, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SINSHEIMER.—Martha, 36 Rowland St., Newark, March 4.
VANDERHORN.—Elsie, 11 Marie Place, Newark, March 4. Funeral today.
VAN VIET.—Lillian M., 179 Oakland St., Jersey City, March 3.

Long Island.

ANDREWS.—Franklin, Bayside, March 3, aged 7.
BAUMBACH.—Mary, Port Washington, March 3. Funeral today.
BLAKE.—Anne M., Forest Hill, March 3, aged 55.
ESTERBROOK.—Le Grand, Rockaway Park, March 3, aged 48.
HARTMANN.—Joseph, 810 Steinway Av., Astoria, March 3, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow.
HOBBY.—Ella F., Far Rockaway, March 3, aged 31.
LAUTH.—Anna M., Ridgewood, March 3, aged 56.
TIGHE.—John, Glen Cove, March 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
TOOLE.—Charles L., Woodhaven, March 3, aged 42.
WINK.—Eva K., Evergreen March 3, aged 88.

Westchester County.

McDONALD.—Bridget, Peekskill, March 3, aged 91.

In Memoriam.

DAVENPORT.—In devoted and constant memory of Beulah C. Davenport, the dearly loved wife, mother, and daughter.

We magnify Thy name for the gift of her precious life, for her love so tender, her loyalty and devotion to others so unflinching.

FOX.—In loving memory of our beloved wife and mother, Ella D. Fox, died March 6, 1914.

DALY.—Johanna, mass All Saints' Church today, 7 A. M.
LAWLOR.—Margaret, St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, today, 9 A. M.
MULLIN.—Michael, mass St. John's Church, Jersey City, today, 10 A. M.

CEMETERIES.

KENSICO CEMETERY
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LOST.

Certificate No. 6,255, for 16 shares of Manhattan Company stock, registered in the name of Mrs. Frances Little, has been lost.

All persons are warned against negotiating same.

If found please return to Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street, New York City.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

United States Light & Heating Co. of Maine

Referring to our circulars of August 7th, October 2d, and November 14th, 1914, requesting deposit of the above shares, notice is hereby given that after Saturday, March 6th, NO FURTHER DEPOSITS will be received except upon the payment of a penalty of one per cent. (1%) on the par value of the Common Stock, and two per cent. (2%) on the par value of the Preferred Stock.

WALSTON H. BROWN,
CRAWFORD LIVINGSTON,
ALBERT N. PARLIN,
CHARLES R. DALGLEISH,
HERBERT V. FALK,
STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
GUY M. WALKER, Counsel.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

The Argentine Government invites tenders for Gold $320,000 nominal value Internal Gold Loan, 1909, under par, said tenders to be cabled to Messrs. ERNESTO TORNQUIST & CO., Limitada, BUENOS AYRES, before March 15, 1915. Bonds accepted will be payable on April 1, 1915. We will cable tenders received at our office, 23 Wall Street, New York, prior to 12 o'clock noon Saturday, March 13, 1915.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Dated, New York, March 2, 1915.

BEAVER NATIONAL BANK OF N.Y.CITY. Final disbursement of Four Dollars and Sixty-one Cents ($4.61) per share, payable to stockholders on presentation of certificates for indorsement. March 4th, 1915.
GEORGE MERCER, JR.,
WILLIAM E. McREYNOLDS,
Liquidating Committee,
266 West 23d St.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Advance Vigorously—Extent of European Liquidation Here.

Not since the period immediately following the reopening of the Stock Exchange has there been a more vigorous forward movement in stocks than that which occurred yesterday. It was accompanied by a substantially enlarged volume of dealings and was shared in by a number of the stocks which customarily assume leadership in substantial market movements. The strength of the market naturally suggested comparison with the days of exceptional strength which marked the resumption of public trading after last year's long suspension, but it would appear that there is broader foundation for the strength which the market is showing today than there was for that which it displayed at the reopening of the Stock Exchange.

A good deal has occurred since then to strengthen our position, and while we have ever to face the uncertainties of the war situation those uncertainties are certainly no greater than they were in December, and our own ability to face any untoward incident has been substantially increased. To explain what has happened in the stock market it is hardly necessary to assume that real basis has existed for the peace talk which has been going the rounds of the financial district. The success of the movement against Constantinople would represent sufficiently definite progress by the Allies to offer satisfactory reason for the market's forward movement so far as that has been predicated on the war situation. The influence of that factor has been even more pronounced in the grain market than it has in the stock market, and yesterday there was a further drop in wheat, which carried the May option at Chicago 21¼ cents under its recent high figure. That movement has been sufficiently important to redound to the advantage of the stock market in keeping with the proverbial relationship of the two markets.

The vigor of the advance which has taken place since the middle of last week is emphasized by the fact that it has occurred in the face of a substantial amount of European liquidation, although this has been occurring chiefly in the bond market. No definite information as to the total volume of this selling is available, but some figures obtained yesterday go to show that the sales by Europe have reached substantial volume. Within the past ten days a bank with important European connections has received selling orders totaling $1,400,000, and during this same period one of the international banking houses has purchased from England $1,500,000 worth of American bonds, as well as smaller amounts from other countries of Europe, notably Germany. The latter sales seemed to have consisted chiefly of Northern Pacific and Central Pacific bonds and Baltimore & Ohio stock, but the list of foreign sales, though for the most part the individual items are small, cover a wide range of issues.

This buying back of our own securities has been supplemented by some buying here of European Government bonds, both French and German, and possibly to some extent of English issues. There have been numerous transactions of this kind, although they have not reached any great total from a banking point of view. The fact that the exchanges continue much below normal show how markedly our repurchases of securities from Europe are outbalanced by Europe's purchases of supplies here.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Bonds Broaden and Show Strength.

A day's turnover of bonds on the Stock Exchange in excess of $3,000,000 compares well with the business done in normal periods, and on this account yesterday's sales made a good impression on Wall Street sentiment. Recently the uncertainty of conditions in Europe was reflected no less in bonds than in stocks, both as to the breadth and volume of trading and as to prices. There was a noticeable output of "seller 20" securities again, but little notice was taken of them in view of the steady upward trend of quotations. The New York Central's new debenture 6s were particularly prominent, large blocks changing hands around 101½. New St. Paul convertible 5s were in steady demand, with prices practically keeping pace with the fluctuations of the Central issue. The Street is taking considerable interest in these issues which, in spite of different interest rates, have kept close together thus far in market value.

Dividends Out of Surplus.

E. H. Harriman's idea about dividends was that they should be maintained at the same level through good years and poor if at all possible. The surplus should help tide over a gap in earnings. This was what the surplus existed for, in Mr. Harriman's opinion. The maintenance of a company's credit, he argued, depended a great deal on stable dividends. The idea has become more firmly established in the minds of corporation managers than it was ten years ago. President Johnson of the Baldwin Locomotive Works voiced his opinion on this point when a stockholder the other day criticised the company for paying unearned common stock dividends in 1914.

"If we paid dividends one year and not another," said he, "the stock would lose value as an investment security and become a speculative stock. In the past we earned 10 to 12 per cent. on the common stock and could have paid 6 per cent. on the stock, but we knew years of depression were sure to come, and so accumulated a surplus to enable us to pay dividends on the common regularly at a fixed rate. That is the only reason for accumulating of $5,000,000 surplus."

The Rumely Situation.

The readjustment of Rumely Company affairs has not yet been carried far enough to justify talk of a probable method of scaling down capital. In fact the receiver's investigation will need to extend considerably further than it has in the short time that he has been in office before it can be determined whether liquidation or reorganization will be the more feasible way of satisfying creditors. The company's properties and distributing agencies are widely scattered and it is thought a full month more of work by the Receiver's staff will be required before a statement can be made.

Stocks in Active Session.

Stocks were more active yesterday than since Feb. 11, when 349,000 shares were sold, against 264,230 yesterday. On the former day also, the market was in process of climbing upward, the average gain for the session being .69. Yesterday's average improvement amounted to .71.

The Sherman Law Again.

Some manufacturers have thought more bitter things about the Sherman law since the war began than they ever did before. They are men who consider chiefly the Anti-Trust measure's application to our foreign trade. The inability of distributors in the European trade legally to form combinations for stabilizing prices, they hold, has prevented the making of many good profits. Firms have been forced to compete with one another for war orders, whereas with a happy agreement working properly prices could have been satisfactory to all concerned on the selling end.

M., K. & T. Drops to Minimum.

An explanation of the drop to the minimum of 26 in Missouri, Kansas & Texas preferred yesterday from Thursday's closing of 29 cannot be found in the report of the February earnings, which were about 14 per cent. higher than for February, 1914. Coupled with the January earnings, the showing for the new year in gross earnings is about $25,000 better than last year, thus further emphasizing a check in the traffic depression. The decline, it was suggested, was due to rumors that the Missouri, Kansas & Texas would have trouble in renewing its $19,000,000 two-year 5 per cent. secured notes, due May 1. These rumors were denied in the afternoon, and the preferred closed at 27, a net loss of 2 points.

LONDON STOCK MARKET.

Latest News from Dardanelles and War Zone Proves Good Tonic.

LONDON, March 5.—Money was plentiful today, but discount rates hardened on yesterday's bank return.

The stock market continued cheerful, with an improvement in most sections, the latest news from the Dardanelles and the war zone proving a good tonic. The war loan was active, but it is believed sales predominated, as holders are said to be anxious to participate in the expected issue of Exchequer bonds. Oil shares were strong features, Russians being particularly active, while business increased in Kaffirs.

American securities were quiet. A good tone prevailed at the opening, but later prices moved irregularly. The closing was quiet.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	264,230
Same day last year	405,441
Year to date	10,419,569
Same period last year	17,497,479
Average price and change 50 stocks	61.42 + .71
Same day last year	69.23 —1.07

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
29¾	30	1,400	Alaska Gold Mines	29⅝	30	29⅝	29⅞	+⅛
54⅞	55	13,675	Amalgamated Cop	53½	55	53¼	55	+1½
49¾	50	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	+1⅜
39⅝	40	3,200	Am. Beet Sugar	39¼	40	39⅛	39⅞	+⅞
28⅜	28½	4,200	Am. Can	27	28½	27	28½	+1⅛
94⅝	95	300	Am. Can pf	94¼	94⅞	94¼	94⅞	+⅞
42½	43	300	Am. Car & Fdry	42½	42⅞	42½	42½	+1
112	112¾	100	Am. Car & Fdy pf	112½	112½	112½	112½	−¼
..	50⅞	50	Am. Cities pf	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	...
107	108½	5	Am. Coal Prod. pf	108½	108½	108½	108½	...
46¼	46½	700	Am. Cotton Oil	43	46½	46	46¼	+¼
27¼	27¾	200	Am. H. & Leath. pf	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅜
27½	27¾	1,000	Am. Ice Securities	27⅛	27⅞	27⅛	27⅞	+¾
20	21	100	Am. Locomotive	20	20	20	20	+⅛
30	31	100	Am. Malt pf	30	30	30	30	...
64	64⅛	4,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	63	64⅜	63	64	+1¼
101¼	102	300	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	101¾	101¾	101¼	101⅝	−⅛
150	152	100	Am. Snuff	152	152	152	152	+1
..	24½	100	Am. Steel Fdries	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	−¾
102	102¼	500	Am. Sugar Refin	101¾	102	101¾	102	+¼
120⅜	120½	200	Am. Teleph. & Tel	120⅝	120⅝	120¼	120⅝	+⅞
26¼	26⅜	800	Anaconda Cop. Co	26	26⅝	25⅞	26⅝	+½
95½	96	3,700	Atch., Top. & S. F	95¼	96	95⅛	96	+1
98	98¼	350	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98	98	98	98	+¼
28¼	28¾	300	Baldwin Loco	28	28½	28	28½	−½
68¼	68½	3,500	Baltimore & Ohio	66¾	68¼	66¾	68¼	+1½
68½	69	700	Baltimore & O. pf	68¼	68⅜	68¼	68¼	...
55¾	56	3,100	Bethlehem Steel	55⅛	56	55	56	+1⅛
88	88½	1,200	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87⅞	88¼	87⅞	88¼	+½
18⅛	18⅝	900	California Petrol	18¼	18½	17¾	18⅜	+⅝
158¾	159	4,625	Canadian Pacific	156⅞	158⅞	156⅞	158⅞	+2⅝
34¼	34½	1,000	Central Leather Co	34¼	34½	34¼	34⅜	+½
102½	103½	200	Cent. Leath. Co. pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	+⅛
42	42½	1,500	Chesapeake & Ohio	41½	42½	41½	42¼	+1¼
87¾	88	3,300	Chi., Mil. & St. P	86	88	86	87¾	+1½
123½	125	114	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	123½	123½	123½	123½	+½
122	123½	100	Chi. & Northwest	122	122	122	122	+¼
21¾	22¼	600	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	21½	22¼	21½	22¼	+1¼
36¼	36⅜	2,600	Chino Copper	35½	36½	35½	36½	+⅞
24½	25⅛	100	Col. Fuel & Iron	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼	+¾
116⅞	117½	700	Consolidated Gas	116¾	117	116½	117	−¼
92	93	100	Continental Can pf	92	92	92	92	+¾
10	10⅛	1,200	Corn Products Ref	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10	+⅞
67⅜	68	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	66½	67½	66½	67½	+1¼
145	149	100	Delaware & Hud	146	146	146	146	+½
400	430	80	Del., Lack. & West	405	405	405	405	...
113¼	113⅝	20	Detroit Edison Co	113	113¼	113	113¼	...
7⅞	8¼	300	Distillers' Secur	8⅛	8⅛	8	8	...
22⅛	22¼	4,200	Erie	21⅜	22¼	21⅜	22¼	+¾
35⅞	36	1,600	Erie 1st pf	35	36	34⅞	36	+1½
186	188	20	General Chemical	188	188	188	188	...
107	107½	100	Gen. Chemical pf	107½	107½	107½	107½	+½
139	140	100	General Electric	139⅛	139⅛	139⅛	139⅛	...
92⅞	93½	125	General Motors	92	92	92	92	...
95	96	500	General Motors pf	95	95	95	95	+¼
115⅞	116	1,152	Great Northern pf	115	116	115	116	+⅝
32½	32¾	1,950	G. N. certs. ore prop	32	32½	32	32½	+½
51	51¼	600	Guggenheim Explor	51	51¼	51	51	+1
106	107	100	Illinois Central	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	+⅜
20	20⅛	5,800	Inspiration Copper	20	20⅜	20	20¼	+⅜
12⅜	12½	900	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs	12¼	12½	12⅛	12⅜	+⅜
57¼	57⅝	500	Inter.-Met. pf	56½	57⅞	56½	57⅜	+1¼
91½	94	250	Int. Harvester, N. J	90½	90½	90½	90½	−2¾
36½	37¼	700	Int. Paper pf	37	37	36¾	37	+½
106	106½	200	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	+⅞
134¼	134¾	1,800	Lehigh Valley	134¼	134⅞	134¼	134⅝	+1⅛
177	182	100	Lorillard (P.) Co	180	180	180	180	...
112½	114	200	Louis. & Nash	112½	113	112½	113	+1
28	28¼	1,100	Maxwell Motors	28¼	28¼	27½	28¼	+¼
68¼	68¾	4,150	Max. Motors 1st pf	68½	68½	67¼	68½	...
26½	26¾	2,000	Max. Motors 2d pf	26⅞	27	26	26½	−½
52⅛	55	300	May Dept. Stores	53	53	52½	52½	+⅝
67	67¼	730	Mexican Petroleum	65¾	67¾	65¾	67¼	+1¾
20⅝	20½	500	Miami Copper	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+⅜
113	114	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	112	112	112	112	+½
10	10½	3,800	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10	10¼	9½	10¼	+⅛
27	28½	1,100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	27	27	26	27	−2
12⅛	12¼	3,550	Missouri Pacific	11⅞	12⅜	11⅝	12⅛	+⅛
50⅛	50¼	700	Montana Power	50	50¼	50	50¼	+¼
120	120⅞	900	Nat. Biscuit Co	119⅞	120½	119⅞	120½	−⅛
121	125	100	Nat. Bis. Co. pf	124	124	124	124	+2
10⅛	10½	210	Nat. En. & St. Co	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
78	87	10	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	85	85	85	85	...
55¼	55⅜	7,260	Nat. Lead Co	54	55½	53⅝	55¼	+1⅝
4¾	5	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	5	5	5	5	+⅛
12⅝	12⅞	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop	12⅜	12¾	12⅜	12¾	+½
83⅞	84⅛	4,900	N. Y. Central	82½	84	82½	84	+1½
50¼	50⅝	5,650	N. Y., N. H. & H	48½	50⅝	48¼	50⅝	+2⅛
25½	25¾	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	25	25¼	25	25¼	−⅛
101¼	101¾	500	Norfolk & Western	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	+⅞
103⅜	103½	1,500	Northern Pacific	102¼	103⅜	102¼	103⅜	+1⅝
2	3	54	Ontario Mining	2	2	2	2	...
20½	21	200	Pacific Mail	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾	−⅛
105⅝	105¾	1,000	Penn. R. R	105¼	105⅝	105	105⅝	+⅜
119	119½	300	People's Gas, Chi	119	119¼	119	119¼	+1¼
12	17	100	Pettibone, M. & Co	15	15	15	15	...
20¼	20⅝	700	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20¾	20	20⅝	+⅝
93	93¼	400	Pittsburgh Coal pf	93	93½	93	93½	+¾
..	27	100	Pressed Steel Car	27	27	27	27	...
150½	151½	100	Pullman Co	151⅜	151⅜	151⅜	151⅜	−⅛
..	20	300	Railway Steel Sp	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	+¼
17⅛	17¼	1,700	Ray Con. Copper	17⅞	17⅞	17	17¼	−⅛
145⅛	145⅜	30,900	Reading	143¾	145⅝	143½	145¼	+1¾
20½	20¾	860	Rep. Iron & Steel	19¾	20¾	19¾	20¾	+¾
76½	77	140	Rep. Iron & S. pf	76	76	76	76	+¼
⅝	⅞	200	Rock Island Co	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
1⅛	1¼	304	Rock Island Co. pf	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
⅞	1¼	400	Rumely (M.) Co	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+⅜
3	4	100	Rumely (M.) Co. pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	+½
3½	4	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	3½	3½	3½	3½	−⅞
12¾	13	400	Seaboard Air Line	12½	13	12½	13	+1
33½	34	900	Seab. Air Line pf	32	33½	32	33½	+1½
25½	26	200	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	25¼	25½	25¼	25½	+½
84⅜	84¾	6,500	Southern Pacific	83¼	84⅝	83¼	84⅝	+1⅜
15½	15¾	1,000	Southern Railway	15⅛	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	+¼
48	50	700	So. Railway pf	47½	48	47½	48	+½
43	45½	150	Standard Milling	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	45⅜	+⅜
65	69¼	90	Standard Mill. pf	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼	...
47¼	47½	1,100	Studebaker Co	47¾	47¾	47⅛	47¼	−¼
93	93½	100	Studebaker Co. pf	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	+⅞
26⅛	26⅜	3,800	Tennessee Copper	26½	26½	26⅛	26¼	−½
133	134	200	Texas Co	132¾	133	132¾	133	+¾
13	14	200	Texas & Pacific	12⅞	13	12⅞	13	...
49⅝	49¾	2,600	Third Avenue	49¾	50	49½	49⅝	+⅜
4⅞	5⅛	130	Union B. & P. Co	5	5	5	5	...
119½	119¾	15,300	Union Pacific	118¼	119¾	118	119⅝	+1⅝
79¾	80	20	Union Pacific pf	80	80	80	80	...
..	104	50	Un. Cigar Mfrs. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
10	11½	310	United Rys. Inv	11	11	11	11	+1
28	28½	600	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	27¼	28¼	27¼	28¼	+¾
71	72⅛	270	U. S. Express	70⅞	71	70⅞	71	+1
56⅜	56½	300	U. S. Rubber	56	56⅜	56	56⅜	+½
103	108½	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	103	103	103	103	+¼
45⅛	45¼	44,700	U. S. Steel	43¾	45¼	43½	45¼	+1½
105	105⅝	1,900	U. S. Steel pf	104¾	105⅛	104⅝	105	+⅜
52¾	52⅞	3,100	Utah Copper	52	53⅛	52	52⅞	+1
21	21⅞	710	Va.-Car. Chemical	20	21⅛	20	21⅛	+1⅛
87	89	200	Wells-Fargo Exp	87	87	87	87	+2
20¼	20⅝	450	Western Maryland	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20½	+½
63¼	63¾	600	Western Union Tel	63⅛	63⅝	63⅛	63¼	+¼
68⅜	69	1,200	Westingh. E. & M	68½	68⅞	68½	68¾	+¾
2¼	2¾	100	Wheeling & L. E	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
98½	99	400	Willys-Overland	99⅜	99½	99¼	99¼	−¼

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Activity and Strength in the Mining Stocks the Special Feature of Curb Trading.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 188,792 shares of stock and $34,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 5,500 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 12,595; oils, 1,405; and mining, 174,792. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ord'y	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
100	†Houston Oil	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
165	Kelly S. Tire	111½	113½	111	111
20	Kelly S. Tire new 1st pf	84	84	84	84
100	Nat. C. & S.	54	54	54	54
10	N. C. & S. pf	97	97	97	97
2,700	Riker & Heg.	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
600	R. & H., new	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
3,500	Sterling Gum	3¼	3⅜	3	3⅛
300	Tob. Prod. pf	91¼	92⅝	91¼	92⅝
400	U. C. S., new	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9⅛
2,350	U. P. S., new	3 7/16	3 7/16	3	3
2,150	†World Film	5	5⅛	5	5

RIGHTS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5,500	N. Y. Central	½	9/16	½	9/16

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
800	Anglo-Am. Oil	14½	14	14½	+¼
5	Atlantic Ref.	540	540	540	−5
5	Buck. P. L.	107	107	107	−1
10	Galena-S. Oil	160½	160½	160½	−1½
48	Ill. P. Line	129	128	128	..
18	Ind. P. Line	97	97	97	..
10	Nat. Transit	31½	31½	31½	−½
15	N. Y. Transit	207	200	205	+5
25	Nor. P. Line	90	88	89	..
50	Ohio Oil	132	131	131	..
35	Pr. Oil & G.	228	224	227	+5
50	Pr. P. L. w. i.	149	145	147	+1
28	Solar Refin	236	230	236	+3
10	So. Penn Oil	261	260	260	..
75	S. O. of Cal.	294	290	294	+2
125	S. O. of Ind.	410	400	408	+3
6	S. O. of Ky.	255	255	255	−1
30	S. O. of N. J.	393	389	392	+5
15	S. O. of N. Y.	191½	190	190	−2
10	Union T. Line	82	82	82	−3
25	Vacuum Oil	183	180	183	..
10	Wash. Oil	30	30	30	−5

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25,000	*†Atlanta	32	34	32	34
2,700	†Blue Bull	5½	6½	5½	6
142	Braden Cop.	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
100	Buffalo Mines	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Canada Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	*C. O. D. Con.	5½	5½	5½	5½
100	Dav.-Daly C.	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	*Dia. Blk. B.	3	3	3	3
50	Dome Mines	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	*Florence	58	58	58	58
1,300	Goldf. Con.	1⅝	1⅝	1 9/16	1⅝
14,000	Goldf. Merger	24	25½	24	25
100,000	*Jumbo Ext.	80	96	80	93
4,500	†Kewanas	17	18	17	18
100	La Rose Con.	¾	¾	¾	¾
2,500	Lone Star	8	8	7	7
2,600	*McK.-Dar.	50	53	50	53
100	New Baltic C.	1½	1½	1½	1½
500	*New Utah B.	23	25	23	25
1,000	*North Star	14	14	14	14
3,000	*†Oro	9	9	9	9
1,000	*Sand. Kendal	8	8	8	8
1,000	*Silver Pick	8½	8½	8½	8½
200	Stand. S.-L.	1 3/16	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
2,000	Stewart	1¾	1¾	1 11/16	1¾
300	Tonopah Bel.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,200	Tonopah Ext.	2¾	2 13/16	2¾	2 13/16
2,700	*Tono. Merger	40	41	40	40
300	*Tono. Mid.	11	11	11	11
500	*Tono. Mizpah	32	32	32	32
700	Tularosa	3/16	3/16	3/16	3/16
200	Un. Verdi Ext.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
300	West E. Con.	52	52	50	52
4,000	*West E. Ext.	4	4	4	4
400	Yukon Gold M.	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$34,000	West. Pacific 5s, flat	29¼	30	29¼	30

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in, compared with those of the previous day:

	March 5. Bid.	March 5. Asked.	March 4. Bid.	March 4. Asked.
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ordinary Bearer	18	18½	18	18½
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf	53	57	53	57
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs.	6½	7	6½	7
Inter. Mer. Mar. ctf.	1⅛	1⅜	..	..
Int. M. M. pf. cft.	4½	5½	..	..
Kelly Springfield Tire new 2d pf.	123	125	123	125
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	156	162	156	162
Manhattan Transit	7/16	9/16	7/16	9/16
Marconi of America	2⅜	2½	2⅜	2½
N. Y. Transportation	8	9	8¼	9
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Prod. com.	55	60	55	60
Un. C. St. pf., new	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
Un. C. St. Co. of Am.	90	93	90	93
Un. C. St. Co. of Can.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3¾	3¼	3¾
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consol	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	3	4	3	4
Butte & New York	½	⅝	½	⅝
Caribou Cobalt	45	55	45	55
Combination Frac.	8	9	8	9
Con. Arizona Smelt.	¼	5/16	¼	5/16
Con. Nev.-Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Reserve	[illegible]	¾	[illegible]	¾
El Paso Con.	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Gold Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene-Cananea	26	27	26	27
Greenwater	3½	4½	3½	4½
Halifax Tonopah	34	37	34	37
Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
La Rose Consolidated	[illegible]	¾	[illegible]	¾
Mines of America	2	2¼	2	2⅛
Nevada Hills	27	28	26	28
Nipissing Mines Co.	5⅝	5½	5⅜	5½
North Butte Dev.	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
Tonopah Mining	7	7⅛	7	7⅛
Tuolumne Copper	23	26	25	30
White Knob Cop. pf.	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	139	141	139½	140½
Calaveras 6s	115	125	107½	115
Can. Pac. 6% Notes	102½	103¼	102½	103¼
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100⅛	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
N. Y. S. 4½s, w. i.	103⅜	103⅝	103⅜	103⅝

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 5, 1915	$3,100,000
Same day last year	3,457,000
Year to date	112,916,000
Same period last year	172,101,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.76 + .23
Same day last year	88.45 — .20

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

U S 4s, coupon
1,000........111
4s, registered
500........109½
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l
1,000........79½
2d Ser, German stamp
3,000s20f........75¼
4,000s20f........75½
4,000........75¾
Rep of Cuba 5s, 1904
2,500........93½
1,000........93½
10,000s20f........93¾
5,000........93½
N Y State 4½s
10,000........108½
N Y Canal 4½s
9,000........108½
N Y City 4s, 1959
2,000........95¼
1,000........95¼
500........95½
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1955
1,000........84½
4¼s, 1960
9,000........100
4½s, 1964
4,000........99½
4,000........99⅝
4½s, May, 1917
6,000........101
4½s, May, 1957
4,000........104¼
4½s, 1963
4,000........104⅛
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, sub rcts, 1st inst pd
6,000........118
Am Dock & I 5s
1,000........103⅝
Am T & T cv 4½s
1,000........99
2,000........98⅞
13,000........99
13,000........99¼
At, Top & S Fe gen 4s
1,000........91¾
3,000s20f........91⅝
5,000s20f........91¾
adj 4s, stpd
2,000........82
1,000........82¼
conv 4s, 1955
5,000........95
conv 4s, 1960
4,000........95
11,000s20f........95
3,000........95
At, T & S Fe 5s
3,000........101¼
Balt & O gold 4s
1,000........88½
conv 4½s
28,000........84⅞
21,000........85
Beth S 1st & ref 5s
1,000........88
B R T gold 5s
2,000........101¼
5s, 1918
2,000........99⅞
Bush Terminal 5s
2,000........89
Cal G & Elec 5s
10,000s20f........92¼
Canada So con 5s, Series A
1,000........103½
Cent Leather 5s
47,000........99
3,000........98⅞
1,000........99
Cent Pac gtd 4s
10,000s20f........86⅞
3,000........86⅞
7,000........86¾
3,000........86⅞
10,000s20f........86⅝
13,000........86⅝
3,000........86¾
42,000s20f........86¾
1,000........86¾
10,000s20f........86¾
10,000s20f........86⅝
Ches & O fund 5s
1,000........96
gen 4½s
1,000........86
7,000........85¾
6,000........86
conv 4½s
7,000........73½
2,000........74
8,000........73¾
1,000........74
C, B & Q gen 4s
5,000........90
7,000........89⅞
joint 4s
4,000........95⅛
1,000s20f........95¼
10,000........95⅛
65,000........95⅛
1,000 c........95⅜
6,000........95⅛
25,000........95⅜
55,000........96
10,000s20f........96
9,000........96
2,000........95⅞
24,000s20f........95⅞
10,000........95⅞
Ill Div 3½s
1,000........82⅛
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s
5,000........26½
gen 5s
3,000........62
1,000........62½
Chi Gr Westn 4s
5,000........70⅛
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
2,000........109¼
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
5,000........100
Chi, Mil & St P 4s, 1934
2,000........88¼
gen 4½s
2,000........100¾
conv 4½s
15,000........96
1,000........96⅛
17,000s20f........96⅛
1,000........96¼
1,000........96½
500........96
8,000........96⅝
10,000s20f........96½
3,000........96⅝
cv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts, full pd
57,000........101⅛
115,000........101¼
500........101⅛
500........101¼
35,000........101¼
80,000........101⅜
5,000........101½
84,000........101⅜
refund 4½s
2,000........88¾
Chi & N W, St L, P & N W 5s
9,000........104⅜
3,000........104⅝
2,000........104⅞
C, R I & P gen 4s
2,000........82¼
Chi, Rock Isl & P Ry ref 4s
5,000........66⅜
14,000s20f........66¼
2,000........66⅝
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
2,000........22¼
1,000........22⅜
Clev Sh Line 4½s
2,000........93
Con Gas conv 6s, sub rcts, full pd
1,000........113⅛
11,000........113¼
5,000........113⅛
16,000........113
4,000........113⅛
10,000........113
2,000........112⅞
500........112⅞
6,000........112⅝
Cub-Am Sug col trust 6s
4,000........96
D & H lien eq 4½s
1,000........100
deb 4s, 1916
10,000........99⅝
Den & R G con 4s
1,000........73¼
1st & ref 5s
5,000........46
Det Edison 5s
1,000........102½
2,000........102⅝
Det U Ry con 4½s
2,000........72
1,000........72⅛
5,000........72
Dist Sec Corp 5s
1,000........48½
3,000........48¾
5,000........48½
Du P de N P 4½s
1,000........87½
29,000........87
Erie 1st con 7s
2,000........108½
Erie 1st gen 4s
5,000s20f........67
cv 4s, Ser A
1,000........61½
9,000........62
Series B
5,000........64
10,000........64½
1,000........64¼
5,000........64⅝
1st con 4s
4,000........82
Gen Elec deb 5s
3,000........102¾
Gen Motors 6s
2,000........101¼
Ga & A 1st con 5s
2,000 c........102⅝
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, Ser A
10,000........75
adj inc 5s
3,000........26⅞
Ill Cent & C St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
10,000........99⅝
4,000........99¾
2,000........99⅞
Ill Steel 4½s
2,000........84
Indiana Steel 5s
3,000........99½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
10,000........99½
15,000........99¾
20,000........100
1,000........99¾
15,000........100
conv 6s, 1922
10,000........101½
10,000........101⅝
5,000........102¼
2,000........102⅛
10,000........102¼
1,000........102
[illegible],000........102¼
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000........75¼
5,000........75⅛
1,000........75¼
I R T 1st & ref 5s
6,000........98
Int & Gr Nor 6s
2,000........98
Inter Paper 6s
1,000........100
conv 5s
4,000........79½
Kana & M 1st 4s
1,000........86
Kan City So 3s
3,000........67½
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s
4,000........101
1,000........100⅞
ref & ext 5s
5,000........100
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000........90⅝
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928
1,000........90⅛
L V of N Y gtd 4½s
1,000........101½
Ligg & Myers 5s
6,000........100⅛
Lorillard Co 7s
1,000........122½
Lorillard Co 5s
5,000........100
Lou & Nash, St L Div 6s
4,000s20f........106⅝
10,000s20f........107
gen 6s
4,000s20f........112
unified 4s
5,000........91⅝
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
1,000........54
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
2,000........78
s f 4½s
1,000........72
4,000........71
7,000........70½
2,000........70
1,000........69¾
Mo P 1st con 6s
1,000s20f........99⅝
10,000........100
5s, 1917
2,000........93¼
Mo Pacific 4s
3,000........49
10,000s20f........47½
6,000........48½
5,000........49
6,000........49¼
500........48
conv 5s
3,000........47
1,000........47⅞
1,000........48
2,000........48½
15,000........49
Mob & O new 6s
3,000........112
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
15,000........91¼
1,000........91⅝
5,000........91½
Nat En & S 5s
10,000........92
N Y Air Br 1st conv 6s
7,000........92
N Y Cent deb 6s, w i
6,000........101⅜
500........101½
10,000........101¼
500........101¼
184,000........101⅜
44,000........101½
36,000........101⅝
38,000........101½
5,000........101⅝
25,000........101¼
5,000........101⅝
60,000........101½
gen 3½s
1,000........80
N Y & Erie 3d ext 4½s
2,000........98¼
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
3,000........83
N Y, N H & H conv 3½s
15,000........62
non-cv deb 4s, 1955
2,000........72
N Y Rys adj 5s
3,000........53½
12,000........53¾
7,000........53⅞
2,000........54
N Y Teleph 4½s
2,000........95
1,000........95⅛
10,000........95
N & W 10-20 cv 4s
6,000........101
Pocah C & C 4s
3,000........89
N W Tel 4½s
2,000........90½
Nor Pacific 4s
20,000s20f........90
10,000........90¼
25,000s20f........90¼
11,000s20f........90⅜
5,000s20f........90½
5,000........90¾
1,000........90½
10,000s20f........90¼
12,000........90¾
registered
4,000........90⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
1,000........63¼
5,000s20f........63¼
6,000........63⅛
6,000s20f........63
25,000s20f........63⅛
1,000s20f........63¼
10,000s20f........63¼
9,000s20f........63¼
1,000........63¼
2,000s20f........63⅜
registered
1,000........62½
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
10,000........90
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
1,000........97⅜
Penn gtd 4½s
2,000........100½
Penn conv 3½s
1,000........100
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs, full paid
22,000........103¾
1,000........103⅞
20,000........103¾
10,000........103⅞
29,000........103¾
59,000........103⅞
Pub Serv Cor s f 5s
4,000........87½
6,000........87¾
Ry Steel Spr, Latrobe Pl 1st 5s
2,000........95½
2,000........96
Reading gen 4s
24,000........92¼
4,000s20f........92¼
8,000........92½
Jer C col 4s
1,000........91½
St L, Ir M & So, Riv & Gulf 4s
1,000........66
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s, Tr ctfs, stamped
2,000........32½
ref 4s
1,000........64
ctfs of dep, stp
6,000........60¼
St L Tran 5s
1,000........59⅝
Seab Air L ref 4s
5,000........66½
2,000........66
adj 5s
1,000........62
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
5,000........97⅞
5,000........97¾
1,000........98
So Pac conv 4s
5,000........81⅛
5,000........81¼
8,000........81⅜
17,000........81½
conv 5s
25,000........97
3,000........97¼
2,000........97⅜
12,000........97½
4,000........97¾
7,000........97½
1st ref 4s
9,000s20f........84
2,000........84⅛
10,000s20f........84
13,000........84⅛
26,000........84¼
13,000s20f........84¼
20,000........84⅜
5,000........84¼
16,000........84½
5,000........84⅝
6,000s20f........84½
4,000........84⅝
10,000s20f........84¾
10,000........84¾
2,000s20f........84¾
10,000s20f........84⅝
25,000........84¾
San Fr Ter 4s
5,000........79⅞
3,000........79¾
6,000s20f........79¾
2,000........79¾
5,000s20f........79⅞
5,000........80
10,000s20f........80
Southn Ry 1st 5s
7,000........98⅞
gen 4s
4,000........64¾
3,000........65
Third Av ref 4s
1,000........82
500........81½
5,000........82
1,500........82
adj 5s
23,000........80¾
1,000........80½
1,000........80¾
Tol, St L & W 4s
3,000........47
Un Pacific 1st 4s
4,000........95
3,000........95⅛
10,000s5f........95
conv 4s
6,000........89
1,000........88⅞
3,000........88⅝
7,000........88⅞
4,000........89
Un R Rs of S F 4s
1,000........47
3,000........50
U S R & Imp 5s
1,000........74⅞
U S Rubber 6s
1,000........102¼
U S Steel Cor s f 5s
5,000........100¼
5,000........100⅛
3,000........100¼
54,000........100⅛
7,000........100⅛
Va & S W 1st 5s
2,000........100
Wabash 1st 5s
10,000........100
2d 5s
13,000........88
2,000........88½
Westn Electric 5s
1,000........101⅜
West Maryland 4s
15,000........68⅝
4,000........68½
W Shore 4s, reg
2,000........87½
Westn Un fund & real estate 4½s
2,000........90
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
1,000........90
5,000........90¼
Wis Cent gen 4s
1,000........86⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98½	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99½
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109½	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101⅞	102½
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Ad Exp.	82	86
Al-Ch Mfg.	8¼	9¼
Do pf.	31	35
Am Ag Ch pf	89	91½
Am B Sug pf	85	87
A B S & F	87¼	93½
Do pf.	132½	135
Am Coal	80	..
Am C Pr.	80	82
A C Oil pf.	94⅛	97½
Am Expr.	84	88
Am Hide & Leath.	5	5½
Am Lins.	8½	9
Do pf.	25	28
Am Loc pf	..	78
Am Malt.	5	5¼
Am Smelt pf B.	..	80
Am Sn pf.	103	105
Am Su Ref pf.	110	112
Am T & C	58	60
Am Tob.	224	225
Do pf.	106¾	108½
Am Wool	15½	16½
Do pf.	79	79¾
Am Writ'g Paper pf.	7	9
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf.	..	70
As Real	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf.	..	98½
At C Line	100¼	102
Bald Lo pf	90	95
Bat Min.	½	¾
Beech Cr'k	85	..
Beth St pf.	104	105
Br Un Gas	127½	129
Brown Sh.	..	40
Do pf.	..	85
Bruns'k T.	4⅜	5
Buf R & P	..	90
Butt'k Co.	28¾	29
Cal Pet pf.	50	52
Canada So.	56⅜	..
Case (J I) pf.	77¼	85
C R R of N J.	..	325
Cent & S A Tel.	115¾	116½
Ch & Alt.	..	8⅞
Do pf.	11	..
Ch G Wn.	10½	10¾
Do pf.	28	30
Chi & Nor pf.	165	..
Chi, St P, M & Om.	..	132
Do pf.	..	150
C, C, C & St L.	25	39
Do pf.	54	60
Cl & Pitts.	157	..
Do spec'l.	89	..
Cluett-Pea.	..	60
Do pf.	100½	102
Col. South.	24	25
Do 1st pf	47½	..
Do 2d pf	37	..
Cont Can	45	47
Crex Carp.	45	65
CubA Sug.	41¼	42
Do pf.	91	94
D & Co pf	..	86
D & R G.	6	7
Do pf.	9¾	11
D M & Ft D	5½	7½
Do pf.	31	40
Dul, S S & A.	3	5
Do pf.	7	10
Det Un Ry	..	62
Det & M.	70	..
Do pf.	80	..
East Kod.	455	..
Erie 2d pf.	28¾	29½
F M & S.	..	8
Do pf.	..	24½
G'drich (B F. Co.)	31	31⅝
Do pf.	97¼	98½
Granby C.	65	70
Hav E Ry L & P.	..	71
Do pf.	90	95
Helme (G W) Co.	160	185
Do pf.	112	117
Hock Val.	..	125
Homest'ke.	116	117
Ing-Rand.	107	115
Do pf.	90	..
Int. Ag.	..	12
Do pf.	6	11
Int'l Harv N J pf.	..	110
In H Corp.	65	70
Do pf.	90	98
Int Paper.	8¾	9
Int St P.	¾	1½
Do pf.	7	12
Iowa Cent.	6	8
Do pf.	15	25
K C, F S & M pf.	..	85
Kan C So.	22	22¾
Do pf.	55	57⅛
Kayser (J) & Co	75½	80
Do 1st pf.	106	108½
K & D M.	4	10
Do pf.	36	..
Kings Co El L & P.	120½	120¾
Kresge (S S) Co.	107	109
Lack Steel	28⅛	32
Lac Gas.	94	98
L E & W.	5	7
Do pf.	15	20
L & M.	210	220
Do pf.	116	118⅛
Long Isl.	30	37
L-W Bisc.	18½	22
Do 1st pf	92	95
Do 2d pf	..	68
Lor Co pf.	115	117½
Mack Cos.	74	77
Do pf.	..	67
Manh El.	123	128
Manh Sh.	48	50
Do pf.	100	102
May Dep't Stores pf.	..	98
Mex P pf.	70	80
M & St L	13½	16¼
Do pf.	36	41
M, St P & S S M pf	..	128
Do le'd l.	75½	78
Mon P pf.	99½	100¼
Mon W pf.	112	115
Mor & Es.	164	167
N C & S L.	..	130
N Lead pf.	106½	107¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	12	16
N Y A B	55½	58⅝
N Y, L & W	112½	121
Nor Cent.	84	..
Norf Sou.	..	25
N & W pf.	83	85
North Am.	66	68
Nor Tel.	100	..
P Br'g pf.	..	92
P T & T.	25½	28¼
Do pf.	85	90½
Peo & E.	6¼	9
P Steel pf.	..	82
P., C., C. & St. L.	71½	72
Do pf.	..	100
Pitts, F W & Co.	158	..
Pr St Car.	..	90
Quicksilver	1	1½
Do pf.	1¼	2
Ry S Sp pf	..	80¼
Rdg 1st pf.	85	86
Do 2d pf.	81¾	84¼
R & Sara.	118	..
St L & S F	1¾	2
Do 1st pf	8	10
St L Sou'n	..	19
Do pf.	..	37
Sears-R	203	205
Do pf.	126	..
So P R Su.	32	..
Do pf.	80	100
So R. M & O ctfs.	62	75
T P L Tr.	96	..
Tol, St L & West'n	1½	2
Do pf.	2	7½
T C R T	96½	97½
Und Type.	58	..
Do pf.	..	100
Un B & P pf.	22⅝	28
Un C Mf.	42¼	43⅞
Un Dry G.	..	50
Do pf.	51	60
U S C I P.	9	12
Do pf.	31	35
U S Ind Al	15	40
Do pf.	75	80
U S R & I	38	42
Va-C Ch pf	..	83
Va I C & C	37	50
Va Ry & P	..	47
Wabash	¼	¾
Do pf.	1½	1⅞
W Md pf.	30½	34
West A B.	..	238
West E & M pf.	117	120
Weym-B.	220	300
Do pf.	114	118
Wh & L E 1st pf.	8	14
Do 2d pf	3	4
Will-Ov pf.	96½	98
Wis Cent.	31¼	35
W'w'th (F W)	95⅝	97
Do pf.	117½	118½

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100¼	100¾	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅞	4.40
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅝	101¼	3.50
An. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅝	99⅞	5.25
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅝	100⅞	5.19
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100¼	100¾	5.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅞	5.80
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June 11,'15	100⅛	100⅜	3.30
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102½	103¼	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89⅝	90⅛	7.70
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94½	95¼	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.70
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	98⅛	98⅞	6.25
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅝	3.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	3.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98⅜	99	11.00
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101	101¼	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99¼	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.80
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	88	91	42.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.00
New. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	92⅝	9.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100¼	2.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅜	2.20
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅝	3.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅝	3.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98¾	99½	8.00
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅜	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅜	3.30
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98½	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99	99¾	5.30
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	98	6.05
Sulz. & Sons	6	June, 1916	99⅝	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101	101⅝	5.35
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97¼	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Receipts and expenditures for March 4:

	March 4.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,098,915	$8,562,042	$142,246,564
Ordinary	892,518	3,686,863	219,958,827
In. & cor. tax	27,727	140,157	10,410,217
Miscellaneous	*3,562,929	4,519,154	50,592,666
Expenditures	2,409,885	9,055,117	508,847,798
Total rec.	5,582,086	11,911,219	423,847,276
Surplus	3,172,201	2,856,101	......
Deficit	......	......	80,500,520

*Including $3,500,000 surplus of postal revenues for the fiscal year 1914.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	4½	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4	5	5
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days .... 2¼@2⅜
Ninety days .... 2⅜@2⅝

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1⅞	1¾

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2½@3	3@3¼

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.
4 months....3½@3¾ 6 months....3½@4
Sixty to ninety days....3¼@3½
Other Names.
4 months....4 6 months....4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.81¼	$4.80⅞	$4.81
Cables	4.81⅝	4.81⅛	4.81⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.81	4.81⅜
Cables	5.27	5.26
Berlin	.82⅝	.82⅞
Switzerland	5.47	5.46
Holland	.39⅛	.40⅛
Italy	5.86½	5.85½

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	.42	.42.18
Rio	.25⅛	.25⅛

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.79	$4.78⅜	$4.78⅜	$4.78

New York Clearing House exchanges, $253,944,485; balance, $17,113,012; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $202,530.

The local banks lost $7,038,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 5c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 80c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $7.50 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23 3-16d, up 1-16d; in New York, 49¼c, up ⅛c.

Paris Prices Irregular.

PARIS, March 5.—Prices were irregular on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 69 francs 95 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 37½ centimes.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

With prices advancing to the highest levels attained on the latest upward movement in the stock market, business broadened out decidedly on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The hope continued to prevail that the end of the war was in sight. Bearing upon this, importance was placed upon the expected early fall of Constantinople. In the grain department wheat weakened. The recently heavy snowfall over Kansas and Nebraska combined with the Dardanelles situation and peace talk to exert a bearish influence. May wheat opened at $1.47¾ to $1.47½, against a closing price Thursday of $1.48⅝, touched a height of $1.48½, and then declined to $1.44⅞, closing at $1.46⅞.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,620	Amal Copper	53⅝	55	53⅝	54⅞
70	Am. B. Sugar	39½	39¾	39½	39¾
250	Am Can	28⅛	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝
30	Am. Can pf	94	94	94	94
20	Am. C. & F.	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
190	Am. Ice Sec.	27¾	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
1,080	Am. Smelting	63	64½	63	64
10	Anaconda Cop.	26	26	26	26
210	A., T. & S. F.	95⅛	96	95⅛	96
110	Balt. & Ohio	67	68⅛	67	68⅛
280	Beth. Steel	55	56	55	56
140	B'klyn R. T.	88	88¼	88	88¼
50	Calif. Petrol	18⅛	18⅜	18	18⅜
50	Can. Pacific	157⅝	158⅝	157⅝	157⅝
170	Cent. Leather	34	34⅛	34	34⅛
80	Ches. & Ohio	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜
40	C., M. & S. P.	85⅞	87⅞	85⅞	87⅞
30	Chino Copper	36½	36½	36½	36½
80	Consol. Gas	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
10	Corn Products	10	10	10	10
390	Erie	21⅛	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛
10	Erie 1st pf	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜	35⅜
20	Gt. North. pf	115⅞	116	115⅞	116
150	Inspir. Copper	20⅛	20¼	20⅛	20¼
150	Int.-Met.	12⅛	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜
550	Int.-Met. pf	56⅝	57⅜	56⅝	57⅛
60	Lehigh Valley	134⅛	135	134⅛	135
10	Max. Motors	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
720	Mex. Petrol	65⅞	67⅝	65⅞	67⅛
80	Mo., K. & T.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
350	Mo. Pacific	11⅞	12⅜	11⅞	12⅛
180	National Lead	55	55½	54⅞	55½
210	N. Y. Central	83	84	82½	83⅞
340	N.Y.,N.H. & H.	48⅝	50¼	48⅝	50⅝
20	Norf. & West.	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
6,800	Reading	143⅝	145⅝	143½	145¼
10	Rep. I. & S. pf.	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛
350	South. Pacific	83¾	84⅝	83¾	84½
20	Southern Ry.	15	15¼	15	15¼
10	Studebaker	47½	47½	47½	47½
180	Tenn. Copper	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜
20	Texas Co.	133	133	133	133
200	Third Ave	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝
2,240	Union Pacific	118½	120	118	119⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞	55⅞
7,170	U. S. Steel	43⅝	45⅛	43½	45⅛
240	Utah Copper	52	53	52	53
26,010					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Atlanta	.32	.34	.32	.34
300	Goldfield F.	.59	.59	.59	.59
1,300	Goldfield M.	.25	.25	.24½	.24½
450	Jim Butler	.68	.68	.68	.68
3,200	Jumbo Ext.	.82½	.92	.82½	.92
200	Mexican	.38	.38	.38	.38
900	Midway	.12	.12½	.12	.12½
100	Montana	.48	.48	.48	.48
400	Tonopah Ext.	2.75	2.80	2.75	2.80
8,850					

100 Years A Commercial Bank
THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
192 Broadway
Cor. John St.
Capital and Surplus, $3,500,000
Resources, - - 35,000,000
Charter Member N.Y. Clearing House
Member Federal Reserve Bank

Dealing each day with men in all lines, the Officers of this Bank are constantly in touch with conditions in every trade and industry.

We Invite Your Account

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
50 Babcock & Wilcox Stock
100 Bush Terminal Com. Stock
100 Chicago & Northwest. Pfd. Stock
25 Childs (Rest.) Com. Stock
50 Crex Carpet Stock
200 E. W. Bliss Com. Stock
100 Great Northern Paper Stock
100 Interborough Rapid Transit Stock
50 Lord & Taylor 1st Pfd. Stock
25 Niles-Bement Pond C. & P. Stk.
200 Ward Baking Com. Stock

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
20 Amer. Exchange Nat'l Bank Stk.
50 Childs (Rest.) Pfd. Stock
100 Continental Cotton Oil Pfd. Stock
50 Deere & Co. Pfd. Stock
100 International Salt Stock
20 Phelps Dodge & Co. Stock
100 Remington Type. (all issues) Stock
50 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Com. Stock
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
15 Singer Mfg. Stock
100 Yale & Towne Mfg. Stock

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

New York, January 26th, 1915.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

The Texas & Pacific Railway Co.
New York, February 16, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 17th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopened on Thursday, the 18th day of March, 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M.

C. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Jackson Heights Building Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 2,201, Number 110 West 40th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on Tuesday, the 16th day of March, 1915, at three o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.
(Signed) ELMER B. BROUARD, Secretary.
Dated March 2nd, 1915.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 6, 1915, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.
E. C. ADAMS, JR., Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company at a meeting held on Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1915, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the 1st day of April, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th day of March, 1915. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED,
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, February 23rd, 1915.

Swift & Company
Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Mar. 6, 1915
Dividend No. 114

Dividend of ONE DOLLAR and SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) per share on the capital stock of Swift & Company, will be paid on April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record, March 10, 1915, as shown on the books of the Company.
F. S. HAYWARD, Secretary

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY,
2 Rector Street,
New York, March 2, 1915.

A dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1915, on which date the transfer books, at the office of the Transfer Agent, the Corporation Trust Company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., will be closed until April 2d, 1915.
WILLIAM H. BARNARD, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue and 19th Street,
Philadelphia, February 17th, 1915.

The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 22d, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given of the retirement of Ramiro V. Pardo from partnership heretofore existing under name "South American Export & Import Co." This concern will continue in business at 24 Stone Street, New York City, as heretofore, by virtue of partnership agreement entered into between Messrs. Stanley F. Weiner and Edward B. Perkins. South American Export & Import Co., March 5, 1915.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership firm of BERNHEIM & BEER, formerly carrying on business at 54 Maiden Lane, is dissolved, Mr. David Beer retiring.
Dated New York, February 20th, 1915.
DAVID BEER.

PROPOSALS.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1915, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6 per cent. bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1915, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo. Feb. 27, 1915.
A. D. MOSS, Asst. Treas.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

COTTON MARKET ADVANCES SHARPLY

Pronounced Strength Displayed After Heavy Selling Drives Short Interests to Cover.

353,663 BALES INTO SIGHT

Method of Delivery Under the New Futures Act Causes Heated Discussion.

After a period of irregularity during the forenoon, the cotton market yesterday turned steady and advanced sharply with pronounced strength in the middle of the afternoon. During the last two days there has been rather heavy selling by some of the leading spot interests, who appear to have taken an uncompromisingly bearish position in the hope of getting prices down. In this selling movement the local professional element participated, and the result has been the accumulation of a relatively large floating short interest. The strength displayed by the market yesterday caused nervousness among the shorts, and the covering of these commitments was responsible for the sharp upturn, which sent prices up to 8.93 for July and 9.22 for October.

Regarding the method of delivering cotton under the new United States Cotton Futures act, some of the leading spot interests have taken the stand that the law gives them the right to class the cotton themselves without any supervision from the New York Cotton Exchange and make tenders on this basis. The receiver of the cotton, according to this view, would merely have the right to appeal to the officials of the Department of Agriculture in case he refused to accept the classification of the seller.

This point has not yet been settled, and just at present a good deal of heated comment is going the rounds; but in spite of the hostility toward the new law it is probably a reasonable assumption that an amicable working basis will be reached.

The New York Cotton Exchange made the into sight for the week 353,663 bales against 201,403 last year. The total for the season is placed at 11,850,000 against 13,051,000 last year. The movement during February is placed at 1,862,000 against 1,044,000 last year.

The local market for spot cotton was 8.65 for middling upland. The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	9.42	9.21	9.37@9.38	9.27@9.28
January	..	..	9.46@9.47	9.36@9.37
March	8.51	8.38	8.48@8.50	8.36@8.37
May	8.73	8.52	8.69@8.70	8.56@8.57
July	8.93	8.74	8.90@8.91	8.80@8.81
October	9.22	9.03	9.17@9.19	9.07@9.08

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	15,662	.....	15,999
New Orleans	4,580	11,354	2,659
Savannah	8,042	7,449	2,501
Charleston	1,357	2,750	462
Norfolk	2,619	1,487	3,952

Total port receipts, 45,551, against 33,900 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Yr.
Augusta	790	786
Memphis	4,447	2,501
St. Louis	3,902	488
Houston	6,400	10,460

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	11,500 to 12,500	6,846	6,849
N. Orleans	8,800 to 10,000	12,845	4,650

Total exports yesterday, 39,156; so far this season, 5,536,954, against 7,319,432 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks 1915.	1914.
....	New Orleans	7.94	397,348	230,010
....	Mobile	7.75	65,321	27,724
....	Savannah	8.00	227,626	89,448
....	Galveston	8.45	549,426	330,818
....	Wilmington	7⅞	50,049	14,987
....	Norfolk	7.90	7,737	....
....	Augusta	7.95	140,216	72,003
....	Memphis	8.00	221,623	160,902
....	St. Louis	8.00	87,767	72,307
....	Houston	8.35	176,747	165,461

The Liverpool market was quiet. There was a fair business in spot cotton, with middling 2 points lower at 4.99d. Sales, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 53,000 bales, including 44,000 American.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction	310	313
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	11	13
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	40	42
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	81	83
American Public Utilities	31	34
American Public Utilities pf.	62	63
American Waterworks & Electric	3½	4½
Am. W. W. & El. partic. pf.	9	13
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	40	45
Cities Service	45½	47½
Cities Service pf.	54½	56
Colorado Power	14	16
Colorado Power pf.	87	92
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53½	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81½	82½
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	80	85
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf.	98½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	50	60
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	60	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	50	54
Northern States Power	22	25
Northern States Power pf.	80	83
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42½	43½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	81	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	15	17
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	66	68
Southern California Edison	74	76
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	8
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	35	37
United Light & Rys.	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	68	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	65	68
Utah Securities	13	15
Western Power	15½	16½
Western Power pf.	59	61

*Par value $50.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.60	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.45
Buff., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.62	4.45
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.85	4.65
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.20	4.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.70	4.60
C., C., C. & St. L.	1915-'29	5	5.25	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.60	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.88	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.65	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1914-'23	5	5.60	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.20	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.90
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.55	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'gt.	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.25	4.85
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.85
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	5.00	4.70
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.80

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅞	101¼	101⅝
6s Sept., 1916	102¾	103	102⅝	102⅞
6s Sept., 1917	104⅛	104¼	104⅛	104¼
4½s March, 1963	104¼	104¾	104¼	104¾
4½s May, 1957	104⅛	104½	104	104½
4½s Nov., 1957	104⅛	104½	104	104½
4½s May, 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101¼
4½s Nov., 1917	100¾	101	100¾	101¼
4¼s March, 1964	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝
4¼s March, 1962	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4¼s Sept., 1960	99⅜	99⅝	99⅜	99⅝
4¼s March, 1930-60	99⅝	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞
4s May, 1959	95	95⅝	95	95⅝
4s Nov., 1958	95	95⅝	95	95⅝
4s May, 1957	95	95⅝	95	95⅝
4s Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s Nov., 1936	95½	96¼	94½	95¼
4s 1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s Nov., 1954-5	84⅝	..	84¼	84¾
3½s May, 1954	84½	..	84¼	84¾
3½s 1950-1954	84	85	84	85

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
5	Com. Credit	158	158	158	158
815	Con. Power	107	107	107	107
3,945	Con. P. rts.	7c.	9c.	7c.	8c.
100	Cosden	5½	5½	5½	5½
10	Fid. & Dep.	144	144	144	144
400	Houston Oil	10¼	10½	10½	10½
35	Mer.-Mec. Bk.	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
22	Nor. Central	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
1,316	Un. Rys. & E.	26⅛	26½	26⅛	26½
60	Way. C. & G.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
	BONDS.				
$1,800	C. Bal. 3½s,'30	92	92	92	92
15,000	C. Bal. 4s,s.1.	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
3,000	Con. Coal 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s.	93½	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Con. Gas 5s	104	104	104	104
2,000	Dav. Ch. 6s	99	99	99	99
1,000	G., C. & N. 5s.	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
3,000	M., St. P. jt.5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	U.R.& E.1st 4s	83	83	83	83
6,000	U.R.& E.inc.4s	61	61¼	61	61¼
1,600	U.R.& E.fdg.5s	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼
1,000	Va. M. 5th 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
15	Ahmeek	260	260	260	260
2,430	Alaska Gold	29¾	30	29⅝	30
200	Allouez	41½	42	41½	42
240	Amalgamated	53⅝	55	53⅝	54⅝
8,791	Am. Zinc	26½	28¼	26⅜	28
1,935	Ariz. Com'l	4⅝	4⅝	4¼	4½
190	Butte & Bal.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
5,423	Butte & Sup.	48⅝	49¾	48⅝	49½
264	Cal. & Arizona	53	54¼	53	54¼
11	Cal. & Hecla	399	399	398	398
90	Centennial	18	18¼	18	18¼
250	Copper Range	35⅝	35⅞	35¼	35⅞
80	East Butte	9⅝	9⅝	9½	9⅝
13	Franklin	5½	5½	5½	5½
50	Granby	68	68½	68	68½
26	Gr.-Cananea	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛
100	Helvetia	35c	35c	35c	35c
20	Indiana	4	4	4	4
5	Island Creek	44	44	44	44
200	Insp. Copper	20	20	20	20
270	Isle Royale	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
210	Lake	4½	4½	4½	4½
100	Keweenaw	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
335	Lake	7⅝	8	7	7⅝
695	Mass. Con.	5	5¼	5	5
65	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
225	Miami	20¼	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
240	Mohawk	57½	58½	57½	58⅛
100	Nevada Con.	12¼	12⅝	12¼	12⅝
1,320	New Arcadian	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
90	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
883	North Butte	24	24⅛	24	24⅛
55	North Lake	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
270	Old Dominion	42	42	41	41
180	Osceola	72½	73	71	73
180	Pond Creek	14	14	14	14
10	Quincy	57	57	57	57
120	Ray Con.	17¼	17⅝	17¼	17⅝
20	Santa Fe	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
140	Shannon	5½	5½	5½	5½
160	Super. & Bos.	1	1	1	1
85	Superior Cop.	28½	28⅝	28½	28⅝
400	Tuolumne	25c	25c	21c	25c.
673	U. S. Smelting	20¼	21¼	20¼	21¼
162	U. S. Sm. pf.	41	41	50½	40⅝
810	Utah Apex	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
115	Utah Cons.	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
95	Utah Copper	52⅛	53	52⅛	53
220	Winona	2½	3	2½	2⅝
100	*Wolverine	45	45	44	44
200	Wyandotte	60c	60c	60c	60c
	RAILROADS.				
30	Atchison	95½	95⅝	95	95⅝
10	Bos. & Albany	170	170	170	170
9	Bos. Elevated	90	90	89½	89½
122	Bos. & Maine	26	27	25½	27
20	Bos. & Prov.	230	230	230	230
10	Fitchburg pf.	56	56	56	56
20	Mass. Electric	7	7	7	7
1,320	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	48⅝	50⅝	48¼	50½
11	Old Colony	151	151	151	151
10	W. E. St. Ry.	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.				
90	Am. Ag. Chem	49½	49½	49½	49½
20	Am. Ag. C. pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½
60	Am. Pneu. S.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
75	Am. P. S. pf.	17½	17½	17½	17½
158	Am. Sugar	102	102¼	101⅝	102¼
61	Am. Sugar pf.	111	111	110	111
886	Am. T. & T.	120⅞	120⅞	120⅜	120⅞
45	Am. Wool. pf.	79⅞	79¾	79⅞	79¾
850	E. Bos. Land	10	10¼	10	10¼
118	Edison	235	237	235	237
25	Galv.Hous. El.	90	90	90	90
70	Mass. Gas	82¾	82¾	82½	82½
39	Mass. Gas pf.	88½	88½	88⅜	88⅜
2	Mergenthaler	172½	172½	172½	172½
17	N. E. Tel.	134	134	133	133
187	Pullman	150½	151	150½	151
50	Reece Folding	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
31	Swift & Co.	109	109	108¾	108¾
5	Torrington	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
44	Torrington pf.	27	27	27	27
115	United Fruit	117½	118	117	118
702	Un. Shoe Mach	55	56	55	56
231	Un. S. M. pf.	28¾	28⅞	28¾	28⅞
885	U. S. Steel	43⅝	45⅛	43½	45⅛
51	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅜	105	104⅜	104⅞
491	Western Union	63¼	63⅞	63¼	63⅞
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
3,700	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99¼	99¼	98⅞	99
31,000	Am. Zinc 6s	108	111	108	111
2,000	A.G. & W.I. 5s	61	61⅛	61	61⅛
12,000	C.,B.&Q.jt.4s	95¼	96	95¼	96
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
500	Swift 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½

*Ex dividend.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1⅝	2
Bay S Gas	.09	1¼	Iron Blos.	.99	1
Begole	1	1¼	Larose	.70	.74
Bohemia	1	1¼	Majestic	.11	.14
Boston Ely	.12	.17	McKin-D.	.51	.55
Butte & L.	.19	.21	Mex Met.	.15	.16
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	Mines of A.	2	2⅛
Chief Con.	.80	.85	New Baltic	1⅞	2
Cons Ariz.	.25	.35	Nev.Doug.	.32	.35
Cortez	.15	.30	Ohio Cop.	.05	.10
Cons Cop.	1⅛	1¼	Oneco	.60	.80
Crown Res	.86	.88	South Lake	4⅝	5
Davis Daly	.85	.88	Stew't Min	1⅛	1⅜
Eagle & Bluebell	.80	.85	Un Verde	2⅞	3
First Nat.	1	1⅛	Yukon	2½	2⅝

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	A., E. & J. pf.	65	65	65	65
315	Chi. Ry., Se. 2.	27	27	27	27
30	Dia. Match	93½	93½	93	93
50	Hart. S. & M.	108	108	108	108
50	Lindsay Light	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
5	Nat. Carbon	135½	135½	135½	135½
50	Nat. Carb. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119½
20	People's Gas	119	119	119	119
189	Sears-Roebuck	203⅝	204	202⅝	203½
10	Sears-R. pf.	125	125	125	125
75	Stewart W.	50	50	49	50
50	Swift	109	109	109	109
30	Union Carbide	153⅛	153½	153⅛	153½
	BONDS.				
$5,000	Chi. Ry. B 5s	77½	77½	77½	77½
2,500	Chi. Ry. Inc.4s	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝
1,000	Chi. Ry. p.m.4s	65	65	65	65
1,000	Dia. M. deb.5s	102	102	102	102
10,000	Swift 5s	96	96	96	96

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	55	55	54⅝	54⅝
11	Am. Gas N. J.	100¼	100⅝	100¼	100⅝
20	Am. Railways	33	33	33	33
93	Baldwin L. pf.	90	91⅝	90	91⅝
5	Cambria Iron	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¾
805	Cambria Steel	43	43	43	43
155	Elec. Stor. B.	48⅝	49	48⅝	48⅝
10	Gen. Asphalt	26	26	26	26
217	Gen. Asph. pf.	60	60	60	60
425	In. Co. of N.A.	21	21¼	21	21¼
240	Keystone Tel.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
4	Keystone T. pf	63	63	63	63
6	Lehigh Valley	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞	67⅞
125	L. V. Transit	14⅝	15	14⅝	15
10	Miss. Pacific	12	12	12	12
10	Mo., Kas. & T.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
234	Penna. R. R.	52⅛	52⅛	52⅛	52⅝
296	Penna. Salt	80	80	80	80
980	Phila. Elec.	24	24¼	24	24¼
1,945	P. R. T. ctfs.	11½	12	11	11⅞
50	Reading	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛
100	Southern Pac.	84	84	84	84
735	Tono. Belmont	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
80	Tono. Mining	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
654	Union Trac.	35⅞	36	35⅞	35⅞
2	United Co. N.J.	220	220	220	220
825	U. S. Steel	43⅞	45⅛	43⅞	45⅛
1	West J. & S.	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
	BONDS.				
$3,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	85⅞	86	85⅞	86
2,000	Baldwin L. 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
268	Cambria Steel scrip, 1916	96¼	96¼	95⅝	95⅝
168	Cambria Steel scrip, 1917	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
1,000	Choc. gen. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
10,000	C. 4s, 1941,reg.	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Con. T.N.J. 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
8,000	Elec. & P. 4s.	78⅞	79	78⅞	78⅞
5,000	Keystone T. 5s.	94	94¼	94	94¼
8,000	Leh. Nav. con. 4½s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
1,000	Pa. R. R. con. 4s, 1948	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
11,000	Pa. R. R. 4½s, rcts., w. i.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
3,000	Phila. Elec. 4s.	78⅞	79	78⅞	79
8,000	Phila. Elec. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Welsbach 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½

PITTSBURGH.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60	Columbia G. & E.	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼
80	Crucible Steel pf.	76½	76½	76	76
80	Indpdt. Brew. pf.	16	16¼	16	16¼
35	Mfrs. Light & H.	48¼	48½	48¼	48½
20	Nat. Fireproofing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
90	Nat. Fireproof.pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½
200	Ohio Fuel Supply	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞
10	Pittsb'h Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
60	Pittsb'h Brew.pf.	16	16	16	16
100	Pittsb'h Coal	20¼	20½	20½	20½
120	Pittsb'h Coal pf.	92	93	92	93
65	Pure Oil	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
36	Union Switch &S.	94½	94½	94½	94½
10	Westingh. Mach.	13	13	13	13
	BONDS.				
$2,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	59	59	59	59
8,000	Pittsb'gh Coal deb. 5s	93	93½	93	93

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	120	110	120
American Cigar pf.	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy.	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co.	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M.	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf.	106	108	106½	108
MacAndrews & F.	170	175	170	175
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	160	170	160	170
R. J. Reynolds Tob.	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds T. pf.	118¼	119¼	118¼	119¼

STEEL MEN EXPECT TO SELL TO FRANCE

Consider Abrogation of Tariff on Rails Is Bid for Imports from America.

ENGLAND THE ONLY RIVAL

War Risk Insurance May Offset Her Advantage in Cheaper Cost of Transportation.

Steel manufacturers yesterday considered the French Government's action in annulling the tariff on rails as a direct bid for importations from the United States. It was thought that England's mills would be able to do little in filling the demand of French railways because of labor shortage and the call of her colonial railways upon the surplus output. It is believed here that the tariff of $18 a ton probably will be restored as soon as the emergency has passed, and such advantage as manufacturers may obtain from the change must be seized quickly.

Heretofore France has favored England in her importations of steel products. A preferential tariff has allowed the English mills a margin of $5 to $10 a ton over American goods. The tariff on English rails, for instance, has been $13 a ton, while exporters from the United States have had to contend with a rate of $18. In few of the major steel products has the difference between the schedules been less than $5, and it has not been learned yet that alterations are to be made in articles besides rails.

Domestic steel companies had been using what influence they properly could wield to have the French tariff changed before the action on rails was announced on Thursday. The foreign trade advisers of the State Department at Washington had been urged to notify their representatives abroad that the American corporations stood ready to fill the gap caused by the elimination from business of many French plants by the war, provided an adjustment of the tariff could be arranged so as to allow competition with England. It is not known whether the representations at Washington had any effect, although the position of the steel makers here was set forth to French authorities.

With no tariff at all to be considered, local steel men say they can meet English prices in France successfully. Belgian mills and those of Germany, of course, are out of the running, and France is forced to get the bulk of her supplies from either England or the United States. The English concerns have a shorter and slightly cheaper haul to French shores, but the question arises whether the war risk insurance will not be heavy enough to offset cheaper transportation costs, and about even up charges. If the trade develops, it is expected that the Steel Corporation will utilize some of the nine vessels it has under the American flag in freight service to France.

The war has been especially severe to the French steel industry, because most of the plants are in the war zone, near the Belgian and Luxemburg borders. Some of them are being used by the German Army for making railroad and structural material.

Homestake Mining Co.'s Report.

The Homestake Mining Company's balance available for dividends last year was $1,679,556, as compared with $2,118,515 in 1913. Dividends aggregating $2,210,208 were paid out, of which $580,652 was taken from surplus. The company's total income was $6,308,723, a decline of $10,635. The total surplus at the end of the year amounted to $897,595.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14¼	14⅝	14	14¼
Atlantic Refining	540	550	540	550
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye P. L.	107	109	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	645	655	650	660
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent P. L.	36	38	36	38
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	215	220	220	225
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Galena S. Oil	160	163	160	163
Illinois P. L.	127	130	127	129
Indiana P. L.	96	98	96	98
Nat'l Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	205	210	200	205
Northern P. L.	87	90	87	90
Ohio Oil	131	133	130	132
Pierce Oil	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	14¼
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24.	78	80	78	80
Prairie O. & G.	226	229	223	226
Prairie P. L. (w. i.)	146	149	143	146
Solar Refining	230	240	225	235
Southern P. L.	205	210	205	210
South Penn Oil	257	262	257	262
So. W. Pa. P. L.	115	118	113	117
St'd Oil of Cal.	293	296	290	294
St'd Oil of Ind.	407	411	405	410
St'd Oil of Kan.	335	345	335	345
St'd Oil of Ky.	253	258	250	255
St'd Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
St'd Oil of N. J.	391	394	388	391
St'd Oil of N. Y.	190	193	190	193
St'd Oil of Ohio	415	420	415	420
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	83	84	81	83
Vacuum Oil	180	183	183	186
Washington Oil	30	35	30	35

FOR B. & M. RECEIVERSHIP.

Brief Opposing Reorganization Plan Filed in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, March 5.—A brief favoring a receivership for the Boston & Maine Railroad and opposing the present plans of the Federal trustees for its reorganization was filed with the Legislative Committee on Railroads and with the Public Service Commission today.

Conrad W. Crocker, who presented the brief, said he was acting on behalf of William B. Lawrence of Medford, the largest individual stockholder in the Boston & Maine, and other minority interests.

ALABAMA BANK CLOSED.

Unnegotiable Cotton Notes Cause Suspension of Institution.

MONTGOMERY, March 5.—The Bullock County Bank at Union Springs, Ala., was closed today by State authorities, and its accounts and deposits transferred to the First National Bank of Union Springs. Heavy holdings in unnegotiable notes on cotton caused the suspension.

The Bullock bank, organized in 1884, had a capital of $50,000 and deposits of $23,000.

Weyman-Bruton Co. Increases Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—A certificate increasing the capital stock of the Weyman-Bruton Company, snuff manufacturer, a New Jersey corporation with offices in Jersey City, from $8,000,000 to $12,00,000, was filed today with the Secretary of State. The increase will consist of 20,000 shares of preferred stock and 20,000 shares of common stock, all at the par value of $100.

San Francisco Rates Lowered.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Federal Reserve Board today approved rates of from 2 to 4 per cent. on acceptances for the Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.70	67.77	68.65	+.93
Industrials	54.26	53.68	54.19	+.48
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 27	60.15	59.84	60.02	+.06
March 1	60.41	59.86	60.14	+.12
March 2	60.58	59.98	60.30	+.16
March 3	60.96	60.36	60.80	+.50
March 4	61.14	60.67	60.71	−.09
March 5	61.48	60.72	61.42	+.71

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	61.42
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Cotton Exchange membership of Louis Starr, Jr., has been sold for $10,500. The last preceding sale was at $10,750.

The Electric Bond and Share Company is offering to holders of preferred shares $1,000,000 new preferred and to common stockholders $1,000,000 new common at par at the ratio of one share of new for each five shares of old stock owned. Stockholders of record on March 3 have the privilege of subscribing.

The Stock Exchange has established these minimum prices: Pressed Steel Car common 25, preferred 88; International Harvester of New Jersey preferred 107, and American Locomotive preferred 75.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Mexican	.38
Belcher	.37	Occidental Con.	.85
Best & Belcher	.07	Ophir	.11
Caledonia	.23	Overman	.09
Chollar	.02	Potosi	.01
Confidence	.14	Savage	.04
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.58	Union Con.	.19
Gould & Curry	.05	Utah Con.	.01
Hale & Norcross	.04	Yellow Jacket	.44
TONOPAH.		Comb. Fraction	.08
Belmont	4.10	Diamondf. Daisy	.06
Jim Butler	.71	Diamondf. Blk. B.	.03
McNamara	.03	Florence	.59
Midway	.11	Goldfield Con. M.	1.60
Mizpah Ext.	.28	Goldfield Merger	.24
North Star	.14	Jumbo Ext.	1.00
Rescue Eula	.09	Lone Star	.07
Tonopah Ext.	2.70	Silver Pick	.08
Tonopah Merger	.39	Vernal	.04
West End	.50	Nevada Hills	.07
GOLDFIELD.		Round Mountain	.35
Atlanta	.33	MANHATTAN.	
Booth	.29	Manhattan Con.	.02
C. O. D.	.06	Manhat'n Big F.	.03

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. Jackpot	8½	9	Jackpot	6¼	8
Elkton	45	48	McKinney	31	34
El Paso	115	150	Old Gold	..	1½
Findlay	3¼	4	Portland	113½	115
Gold Dollar	4	5	Vindicator	140	178
Isabella	16	17	Ray. B. H.	2¾	4

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	48.50	50.00	43.50	44.50
Lead	3.90	4.00	3.87½	3.92½
Iron, No.2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	10.95	11.45	10.90	11.40
Antimony	..	..	21.50	22.00

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅝@14¾c a pound, unchanged in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Friday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	10	0	63	2	6
Copper, futures	64	0	0	63	12	6
Tin, Spot	184	0	0	181	10	0
Tin, futures	162	10	0	162	0	0
Lead	20	6	3	20	3	9
Spelter	44	10	0	43	15	0

Suggestions for Investors

Those with accumulated savings who have hesitated to invest because of a natural feeling of apprehension caused by the disturbed conditions existing in certain lines of business will find it interesting, and perhaps profitable, to study the various investment channels open to them at present and obtain the opinion of those recognized as financial experts. While opinions naturally differ, one method can be employed which will enable investors not only to receive an unusually high interest rate, but there is every reason to believe that ultimately their principal will be improved.

With present unsettled business conditions in mind, we have prepared some investment suggestions which explain a way for careful investors to use their available funds in a most conservative and effective way.

Circular G-114 sent on request

A. B. Leach & Co.
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
CHICAGO PHILADELPHIA BOSTON BUFFALO BALTIMORE LONDON

To the Holders of the
Wabash Railroad Company
4½ Per Cent. Equipment Bonds, Series C

Under the provisions of the Agreement of Conditional Sale dated July 2, 1906, all the bonds now outstanding have been declared due and payable.

Holders may present their bonds at our office and at their option exchange their present bonds for new 6 per cent. Receiver's Equipment Notes maturing July 1, 1915; January 1, 1916, and July 1, 1916—secured by the same equipment, in accordance with the terms of a letter, a copy of which will be sent upon request, or receive cash for the face value of their bonds with interest to March 9, 1915. The undersigned will continue as vendors under the new agreement. The present bonds will cease to draw interest March 9, 1915.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
44 State Street, Boston

March 4, 1915.

ANNUAL REPORT 1914

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company

Established 1802

ANNUAL REPORT TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY

DU PONT DU PONT

As stated in the last annual report, the earnings of the year 1913 are not to be compared with those of previous years on account of the segregation of a large part of the Company's assets into the Hercules and Atlas Powder Companies, which were created in accordance with the decree of the United States Circuit Court. The year 1914, the second under the new conditions, may be safely compared with 1913. The comparison is gratifying and shows an increase in earnings despite the very poor general business condition. The increase is explained by the activity in demand for military explosives during the latter part of the year. Our report for the year 1913 called attention to the small need for additional factories. Depressed conditions have warranted continuing the policy of retrenching and comparatively small amounts have been expended for new construction during the year; excepting, however, that the demand for military powders has called for increases in the capacity of the factories manufacturing this class of explosives. Such expenditure will not add materially to the total capital investment of the Company. Owing to the comparatively short duration of demand, it will be necessary to write off the value of the new plant investment against earnings of our Military Sales Department of the next year or two.

The sale of $2,939,700 par value of the Hercules Powder Company bonds has been satisfactorily carried out and the Company has received thereby cash sufficient for immediate needs. No other offers of securities of any kind are in contemplation at present. With small exception the capital investment of the Company is on an earning basis satisfactory to the Directors in view of business conditions. Under normal times the earnings from this investment should be larger than at present.

The following record shows the number of stockholders and the percentage who are employes of the Company, in comparison with similar conditions in past years:

1907— 809	of whom	218, or 27%	were employes
1908— 955	"	200, or 26%	"
1909—1,335	"	524, or 39%	"
1910—1,695	"	764, or 45%	"
1911—2,163	"	990, or 45%	"
1912—2,697	"	1,440, or 53%	"
1913—2,935	"	1,047, or 36%	"
1914—3,093	"	1,184, or 38%	"

The plan of distributing bonus common stock to deserving employes and of offering preferred stock for subscription has continued satisfactorily. Under this plan 12,722 shares of common stock have been awarded and 12,403 shares of preferred stock have been subscribed and are being paid for under the requirements of the plan. In this connection it is a great pleasure to call attention to the loyalty and satisfactory service of the employes of the Company. We thank them for their co-operation and work which has shown its results in the gratifying and continuous prosperity of the Company's interests and investments.

The dividend record of the Company is as follows:

PREFERRED STOCK

Annually, since organization in 1903..........5%

COMMON STOCK

1904	½%	1910	12%
1905	3½%	1911	12%
1906	6½%	1912	12%
1907	7 %	1913	8%
1908	7 %	1914	8%
1909	7¾%		

Haskins & Sells, Certified Public Accountants, of New York, have audited the books and records of the Company, and their certificate with the usual balance sheets and earnings statements are attached hereto.

Respectfully submitted,
PIERRE S. DU PONT,
Vice-President.

HASKINS & SELLS
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
30 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

LONDON, E. C. — 30 COLEMAN STREET
CHICAGO — HARRIS TRUST BUILDING
CLEVELAND — WILLIAMSON BUILDING
ST. LOUIS — THIRD NATIONAL BANK BUILDING
PITTSBURGH — FARMERS BANK BUILDING
SAN FRANCISCO — CROCKER BUILDING
BALTIMORE — CALVERT BUILDING
CABLE ADDRESS "HASKSELLS"

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 16, 1915.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company,
Wilmington, Delaware.

We have audited your general books and accounts and those of your subsidiary companies for the year ended December 31, 1914, and, subject to not having examined the minutes of your governing bodies,

WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the accompanying Consolidated General Balance Sheet as of December 31, 1914, and related Summary of Consolidated Income and Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date are correct.

HASKINS & SELLS,
Certified Public Accountants.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO. WITH SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER 31ST

ASSETS	1903 x	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Cash, Accounts Receivable, Materials and Finished Product	$13,508,258.66	$17,626,842.09	$20,010,621.43	$22,947,529.74	$21,365,158.82	$21,653,163.85°	$17,515,827.75°	$26,379,477.58
Investment Securities	4,305,365.16	†6,414,224.84	3,407,292.60	4,208,200.50	4,804,912.51	6,936,310.82	12,826,822.31	11,435,018.30
Realty not including Plant Real Estate	939,478.92	859,637.94	934,352.34	844,601.28	879,181.40	913,067.14	626,411.38	530,998.91
Permanent Investment in Manufacturing Property, Patents, etc.	38,482,529.52	49,173,568.01	50,403,252.89	53,099,577.03	56,189,008.65	56,518,746.42	43,848,764.91	45,086,950.12
Total Assets	$57,235,632.26	$74,074,272.88	$74,755,519.26	$81,099,908.55	$83,238,261.38	$86,021,288.23	$74,817,826.35	$83,432,444.91
LIABILITIES								
Accounts and Bills Payable	$1,734,412.06	$494,142.11	$859,656.51	$1,434,425.57	$1,595,521.56	$1,573,534.31	$3,218,214.50	$2,681,759.56
Miscellaneous Deferred Liabilities	43,844.72	115,603.70	13,829.40	1,527.21		535,371.90	170,317.35	291,628.63
	$1,778,256.78	$609,745.81	$873,485.91	$1,435,952.78	$1,595,521.56	$2,108,906.21	$3,388,531.85	$2,973,388.19
CAPITALIZATION								
Funded Debt	$5,088,400.00	$16,879,000.00	$16,420,000.00	$16,548,000.00	$16,674,000.00	$16,798,000.00	$16,922,000.00	$17,046,000.00
Capital Stock Preferred Issued	17,038,660.00	15,589,401.34	13,469,401.34	15,841,401.34	15,841,401.34	15,841,401.34	16,068,801.34	16,068,801.34
*Capital Stock Preferred Held in Reserve	7,242,357.89	53,043.05	51,847.07	51,847.07	51,847.07	45,006.11	45,006.11	45,006.11
Capital Stock Common Issued	13,925,310.00	27,868,565.05	28,033,682.55	29,382,082.55	29,382,082.55	29,382,082.55	29,397,282.55	29,397,282.55
*Capital Stock Common Held in Reserve	9,948,067.33	46,386.87	44,682.46	44,465.90	44,465.90	31,425.90	31,425.90	31,425.90
	$53,242,795.22	$60,436,396.31	$58,019,613.42	$61,867,796.86	$61,993,796.86	$62,097,915.90	$62,464,515.90	$62,588,515.90
Contingent Liabilities and Reserves for Depreciation, Accidents, etc.	$91,995.15	$1,204,390.54	$2,060,511.08	$2,645,132.75	$2,986,187.55	$3,253,413.29	$3,282,489.75	$10,352,127.42
Profit and Loss	2,122,585.11	11,823,740.22	13,811,908.85	15,151,026.16	16,662,755.41	18,561,052.83	5,682,288.85	7,518,413.40
Total Liabilities	$57,235,632.26	$74,074,272.88	$74,755,519.26	$81,099,908.55	$83,238,261.38	$86,021,288.23	$74,817,826.35	$83,432,444.91

† Includes $3,055,000 par value Treasury Bonds.
* The Consolidated Balance Sheet, as given above, assumes that all shares of the Subsidiary Companies are owned by E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, and the preferred and common stock shown as "held in reserve" on the Balance Sheet represent the estimated value of the few remaining shares not actually owned.
x First Balance Sheet after consolidation in August, 1903.
° Includes advances to affiliated companies and deferred charges.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER CO. WITH SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
INCOME ACCOUNT, YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31ST.

	1904	1905	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914
Gross Receipts	$26,103,868.77	$27,655,380.90	$28,027,094.11	$30,805,916.33	$33,240,790.92	$34,389,560.40	$36,524,622.68	$26,675,008.39	$25,179,947.81
Net Earnings	4,438,701.11	5,063,611.69	4,929,250.58	5,984,158.82	6,270,015.18	6,544,708.98	6,871,743.87	5,347,085.27	5,603,153.26
DEDUCTIONS									
Extraordinary Adjustments and Profit and Loss on Sale of Real Estate, Securities, etc.	*109,939.37	*97,258.72	129,312.49	251,715.74	78,485.47	*39,420.50	*110,636.30	48,174.12	*165,979.29
Interest on Outstanding Bonds, including Bonds in Treasury	307,245.30	266,669.68	729,265.81	863,360.04	739,377.06	762,552.59	759,966.25	765,010.00	771,360.00
Preferred Stock Dividends	988,715.92	1,136,801.25	771,078.40	699,923.75	683,317.50	775,962.81	791,806.95	803,427.50	803,430.00
Common Stock Dividends	112,081.50	821,390.00	1,786,737.75	2,170,395.50	3,410,030.00	3,527,019.83	3,525,859.55	2,351,768.00	2,351,768.00
Interest Adjustments and Dividends on Subsidiary Co. Stocks	194,957.84	42,287.50	74,971.41	10,595.16	19,687.84	6,865.00	6,450.00	6,450.00	6,450.00
Total Deductions from Net Earnings	$1,493,061.19	$2,169,889.71	$3,491,365.86	$3,995,990.19	$4,930,897.87	$5,032,979.73	$4,973,446.45	$3,974,829.62	$3,767,028.71
Surplus for the year	2,945,639.92	2,893,721.98	1,437,884.72	1,988,168.63	1,339,117.31	1,511,729.25	1,898,297.42	1,372,255.65	1,836,124.55
Accumulated Surplus to Date	5,068,225.03	7,961,947.01	11,823,740.22	13,811,908.85	15,151,026.16	16,662,755.41	18,561,052.83	5,682,288.85	7,518,413.40

*Indicates Credits to Profit and Loss.

URGES HIGHER RATES AS BUSINESS TONIC

Railroad President Asserts That Poor Earnings Affect General Mercantile Conditions.

WILD CHARGES DEPLORED

Responsible in Part, Asserts Banker Wade, for Plight of Western Carriers.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The credit of railroads as reflected in their ability to obtain new capital was discussed before Interstate Commerce Commissioner W. M. Daniels today, in the petition of forty-one Western railroads for permission to increase freight rates.

Festus J. Wade, a banker of St. Louis, testified that owing to their poor earnings Western railroads were unable to obtain money, except on high rates of interest out of proportion to the rates demanded from industrial corporations.

"To what do you attribute the financial depression from which the railroads are suffering?" asked Luther Walker, counsel for the packing interests, who are opposing the increases.

"I attribute it," said Mr. Wade, "largely to the attacks of State railway commissions in reducing the railroads' revenue, to onerous acts by State Legislatures, and to wild and extravagant charges against the railroads."

"If business conditions throughout the country are poor now, do you think it would hasten prosperity to tax the shippers?"

"It would help hasten prosperity to restore the credit of railroads. Many shippers who are now suffering from business depression would be glad to pay higher rates to improve business."

The witness said he considered the influence of the Interstate Commerce Commission over railroads was good, but that many State commissions and Legislatures handicapped the roads.

"Don't you think it is rather mismanagement and the selling of blue sky and water that has hurt the roads more than State commissions?" asked Everett Jennings, counsel for the Illinois Public Utilities Commission.

"It's just such wild statements as you have made that have hurt their credit," replied Mr. Wade.

Willis E. Reed of Nebraska wanted to know if Mr. Wade ever read a book, published twenty-five years ago, in which various financial depressions had been predicted, and whether it was not well known in financial circles that periods of business depression and prosperity came "with startling regularity" and were known in advance.

"I never heard of such a thing," said Mr. Wade.

Asserting he had much experience with the credits of Southwestern roads, Mr. Wade said that their ability to obtain money on bonds in recent years was steadily decreasing, that "while the country was flooded with money," the public had grown reluctant to buy securities, and that only roads in exceptionally good standing could obtain funds at normal rates.

Benjamin F. Bush, President of the Missouri Pacific Road, said his lines would be unable to keep pace with the public's demands for increased efficiency unless higher freight rates were permitted.

"We believe," he said, "the bad economic conditions which have prevailed for the last sixteen months, with the attendant depression of general business, have been due more to the failure of the railroads to earn adequate revenues than to any other cause. The situation may have been made more acute by the European war, but business depression was upon us with full force prior to that.

"When the railroads are prosperous they consume from 40 to 50 per cent. of the basic industrial factors and thus initiate a movement in business which quickly pervades all industries and trades. When their revenues are inadequate they are obliged in self-preservation to retrench.

"Nine industries in St. Louis dependent on railroads have been obliged to curtail their forces some 10,000 men, and their payrolls on that account are $588,000 less a month than in times of normal business. The loss in wages of employes of those nine St. Louis industries aggregate $7,000,000 a year. The time has come when it is most vital, not only to the carriers' interest, but to the industrial and commercial welfare of the country, that the desired advance should be allowed."

End of London Wool Sales.

LONDON, March 5.—The wool auction sales closed today with offerings of 7,300 bales, which were readily cleared at firm prices. Scoured merinos again sold at 2s 6d. Compared with the previous auctions crossbreds closed 10 per cent., merinos from 10 to 20 per cent., and Cape of Good Hope and Natal from 10 to 15 per cent. higher. The feature of the sales was the strong American demand for long-haired scoured and greasy merinos. They purchased 16,000 bales, for which licenses for export are now being considered. During the series the home trade bought 70,000 bales, and France 2,000. The next sales will be held March 16.

WOOLEN MEN AGREE.

Plan for Getting British Wool Accepted by Manufacturers.

With some minor changes, the special committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers yesterday approved the arrangement concluded between the British Government and the Textile Alliance, whereby wool may be exported to this country from Great Britain and Australia. The committee conferred with A. M. Patterson, President of the alliance, yesterday, at the Hotel Belmont and, after a short session, agreed with him on all except a few unimportant details, which were soon adjusted.

The suggestion of Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attaché at the British Embassy in Washington, that the wool brought in be consigned to custodian banks, subject to release on the approval of the alliance, was adopted.

Before concluding its session the special committee appointed a standing body, which will co-operate with the alliance. Mr. Patterson is Chairman of this committee, and the other members are John P. Wood, who is a Director of the alliance; Andrew Adie, President of the United States Worsted Company, and Arthur E. Gill, President of the Boston Wool Trade Association.

The Textile Alliance held its annual meeting during the week and re-elected last year's officers as follows: A. M. Patterson, President; Caesar Cone, Vice President, and J. J. Nevins, Secretary and Treasurer. The Directors appointed were as follows: Dr. Otto Hunziker, for one year; Caesar Cone, two years; W. A. Mitchell, three years; John P. Wood, four years, and A. M. Patterson, five years.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Five roads	$2,561,543	+$151,127
Seven roads	3,760,426	— 499,380
Total (12 roads)	6,321,969	— 348,253

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Mileage	9,375	9,129	9,129
Gross	$7,062,602	$7,075,659	$7,623,161
Net after tax.	1,946,614	2,058,367	2,512,765
7 mos. gross.	56,856,818	58,570,782	58,336,846
Net after tax.	19,258,246	19,344,209	20,850,333

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for January—

Gross	6,696,115	7,038,755	7,283,152
Net after tax..	1,349,513	1,882,303	1,734,941
7 mos. gross..	55,486,185	57,412,711	57,785,910
Net after tax..	15,256,311	16,985,356	19,225,166

NORFOLK & WESTERN for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	3,033,770	3,418,994	385,224
Net after tax..	791,553	889,286	97,733
Total income..	1,023,364	1,104,467	81,103
Sur. aft. chgs.	630,567	728,748	98,181
7 mos. gross..	24,480,169	26,918,800	2,438,631
Net after tax..	7,260,422	7,793,759	533,337
Total income..	8,470,071	8,762,902	292,831
Sur. aft. chgs.	5,688,273	6,127,370	439,097

ROCK ISLAND LINES for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	5,705,720	5,607,831	5,397,748
Net aft. taxes.	1,092,549	1,159,511	665,668
Gross, 7 mos..	43,940,277	42,105,130	43,619,671
Net aft. taxes.	9,079,427	9,224,024	10,232,627

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Gross	2,409,019	2,927,191	518,172
Net aft. taxes.	540,282	1,064,962	524,679
Def. aft. chgs.	82,361	†445,658	*528,019
Gross, 7 mos..	18,218,364	20,344,401	2,126,036
Net aft. taxes.	4,864,149	6,693,184	1,829,034
Sur. aft. chgs.	379,072	2,220,500	1,841,436

*Increase. †Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

ADAMS EXPRESS CO. reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
To. rcts. fr. op.	$2,824,757	$2,890,647	*$65,889
Express priv...	1,484,101	1,530,732	*46,630
Tot. tran. rev.	1,340,655	1,359,914	*19,259
Non-trans. rev.	43,230	37,900	5,329
Total op. rev..	1,383,885	1,397,815	*13,929
Total op. exp.	1,538,677	1,425,278	113,398
Net op. def...	154,792	27,463	127,328
Taxes	12,931	16,699	*3,767
Op. deficit	168,211	44,162	124,049
Five months:			
To. rcts. fr. op.	14,566,500	14,863,297	*296,796
Express priv...	7,546,738	7,755,176	*188,437
Tot. tran. rev.	7,019,762	7,128,120	*108,358
Non-tran. rev.	217,604	161,117	56,487
Total op. rev.	7,237,367	7,289,238	*51,871
Total op. exp.	7,745,207	7,135,331	609,875
Net op. deficit.	507,840	†153,907	661,747
Taxes	85,131	81,319	3,811
Op. deficit	593,347	†72,589	667,934
Mileage:			
Steam roads...	37,923	33,632	4,291
Other lines....	7,016	4,993	3,022

*Decrease. †Surplus.

CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.
Profit for year	914,527	2,029,898
Reserve for depreciation	......	470,934
Interest	190,956	222,654
Net profit	723,571	1,336,310
Dividends	696,741	776,634
Year's surplus	26,830	559,675
Previous balance	913,932	682,390
Profit and loss balance	940,762	1,242,366
Trans. to reserve	......	328,134
Bal. credit prof. & loss	940,762	913,933
Reserve	2,700,000	2,700,000
Total	3,640,762	3,613,932

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Prof. from op.	3,652,828	3,579,668	73,160
Int., divs., &c.	224,868	86,044	138,824
Total income..	3,878,696	3,665,712	212,984
Int., taxes, &c.	591,521	631,089	*39,568
Add. repl., &c.	455,550	305,517	150,033
Depreciation	526,450	444,251	82,199
Total ded.	1,573,522	1,380,856	192,666
Surplus	2,305,174	2,284,855	20,319
Pf. dividend...	1,493,231	1,500,000	*6,769
Surplus	811,942	784,855	27,087
Prev. surplus..	7,865,361	7,080,505	784,856
Total surplus..	8,677,304	7,865,361	811,943

*Decrease.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total income..	6,308,723	6,319,368	6,790,897
Total disb.....	4,629,166	4,200,853	4,523,009
Surplus	1,679,556	2,118,515	2,267,888
Dividends	2,210,208	2,146,225	1,310,400
Deficit	530,652	27,710	*957,488
Previous sur..	1,428,248	1,455,958	498,420
P. & L. sur..	897,595	1,428,248	1,455,958

*Surplus.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for January—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross	137,083	128,488	8,595
Net aft. taxes.	109,463	105,043	4,420
Sur. aft. chgs.	1,082	29,036	*27,954
12 mos.' gross	1,585,064	......	......
Net aft. taxes.	1,258,942	......	......
Sur. aft. chgs.	183,630	......	......

*Decrease.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

STATE OF NEW YORK

4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$27,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

MERCHANTS OPPOSE LIGHTERAGE FEES

Railroads in New York Lack Adequate Terminal Facilities, They Charge.

SHIPPERS ARE HANDICAPPED

They Also Fight Cut in Free-Storage Allowance at Interstate Commerce Hearing.

J. C. Lincoln, manager of the traffic bureau of the Merchants' Association, which is leading the fight against the proposal of the trunk line railroads to charge for lighterage in New York harbor, and to cut down the time allowed for free storage of freight, was the principal witness at yesterday's hearing before C. V. Burnside, examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the Custom House.

Mr. Lincoln went into general description of the terminal facilities at New York and compared them with those of other cities. His testimony was illustrated with a number of large maps and his statements were drawn out by questioning from William J. Quinn, counsel for the Wholesale Grocers' Association. Mr. Lincoln said the situation here was unique, as an enormous tonnage came through the pier stations of the railroads without track facilities. Lighterage, therefore, was a substitute for the entry of the roads into the city. It was used to bring the trunk lines into New York and afforded a means of making delivery here, where the goods were billed. The effect was to concentrate industrial lants in the vicinity of the pier stations.

Taking Chicago for comparison, he said, the Pennsylvania road alone had seven rail stations within the city's inner zone and each of these was equipped with team track facilities. Many of the freight depots handled less than car load lots, which in this city are delivered by lighter. Here the Pennsylvania had only one team track yard, covering but one city block.

In St. Louis, Mr. Lincoln said, the Terminal Railroad Association owned by the trunk lines entering the city, served every section, and industrial plants were located all along its lines, instead of being congested as here. The Iron Mountain and other roads had many team tracks. In all the large interior cities conditions were similar to those at Chicago and St. Louis.

In these cities cars, he said, were delivered on side tracks right alongside the factories, and the same was true of 200 factories in this State outside of New York City. No charge was made for this service, and to charge for lighterage, which brought the goods to points more or less convenient to the factories, would put this city at a disadvantage.

The effect of the proposed reduction in the time allowed for free storage, with charges for additional time, was taken up by a number of witnesses at the morning session, including H. J. Greenbank of the Flour Committee of the Produce Exchange, Edward G. Broenniman, Vice President of the Exchange, and George A. Zabriskie, agent for the Pittsburgh Flour Company. They were examined by Charles R. Austin, counsel for the Produce Exchange.

These witnesses complained of the irregularity with which their shipments moved. Two cars leaving Minneapolis the same day frequently arrived ten days apart. Conversely, in bad weather, it often happened that shipments made at intervals came in at the same time. Under these conditions it was impossible to remove them quickly, as could be done when they were spread over several days. For this reason the present time allowance was needed, although if the railroads had warehouses on Manhattan Island the shipments could be handled out of them in four days if necessary. All the warehouses, however, were on the New Jersey side.

They also said they could not see wherein a few days more delay created any extra expense to the carriers, which would justify them in making the charge.

The hearing will go on at the Custom House at 10 o'clock this morning.

LAUDS COMMISSIONER WARD

Playgrounds Association for Removal of Central Park Arsenal.

The Parks and Playgrounds Association, of which George Gordon Battle is President, wrote a letter to Park Commissioner Ward yesterday congratulating him on his decision to remove from Central Park the unsightly Arsenal building.

Mr. Battle expressed the hope in his letter that persons who might consider the Arsenal building "to be of romantic, historic, or sentimental value" would be given a scant hearing, and the Arsenal torn down in spite of any movement of protest they might make.

Park Commissioner Ward received a delegation of people interested in reviving the often-rejected plan for building a large opera house on the site of the present sheep fold in Central Park. He assured them that their project would not be given the slightest consideration, saying it was entirely contrary to the Park Department policy.

When he was asked what he thought of the opinions expressed by persons interested in former attempts to utilize the Arsenal building for an art gallery that the Arsenal had historic value Commissioner Ward laughed.

"I can't imagine a more unhistoric building," he said. "Here we have a building that was temporary in the first place, that is without architectural finish, that has been an eyesore from the day it was first built, and that has long outlived its usefulness as a structure."

A plan is under discussion among people interested in conserving park space for purposes of recreation to have the animals in Central Park removed to the Bronx Zoological Park, where the buildings for animals are modern and sanitary. It is held that the Central Park buildings are antiquated and not fit shelter for the animals.

IMPORTS HERE INCREASE.

Those of Dyestuffs Are Large, but Dry Goods Are Less.

General imports here in the week ended Feb. 27 gained over $2,300,000 compared with the week before, although dry goods show a falling off. Last week's imports, according to the Custom House statement issued yesterday, totaled $19,768,391 against $17,404,469 the week before, and $11,251,313 the week before that.

Indigo entries for the week comprised 1,914 packages appraised at $146,549, while aniline colors had a value of $81,075. Argols were returned at $52,848, and dyewood extract at $5,505. Dyewood was valued at $3,355. Watches, jewelry, and precious stones were appraised at $883,919, and leather, hides, and findings at $2,278,959. India rubber, manufactures, and waste were worth $2,238,778, and chemical salts at $10,774. Argentine fresh beef imports were down to a value of $4,806. Coffee totaled $2,452,509, and cocoa, $1,264,288.

Imports of dry goods for consumption totaled $2,325,886, silk entries being appraised at $750,252. The week before these entries had a value of $2,852,424, and $3,584,209 in the same week last year. Withdrawals of dry goods from bonded warehouses last week amounted to $745,346, while those entered for warehouse totaled $582,590. Withdrawals the corresponding week last year amounted to $720,249, while the entries were $704,519.

Mayor to Address Men's League.

Mayor Mitchel and Commissioner Woods will be the principal speakers at the monthly meeting of the Men's League of the Broadway Tabernacle Church, Broadway and Fifty-sixth Street, next Thursday evening. The Mayor's address will be on "Certain Phases of City Government," while the head of the Police Department will speak on "Police Organization."

DRY GOODS BUYERS BUSY.

Shipments During Week Show Big Gain Over Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Retailers are coming to market in larger numbers than during past seasons, and they are making more frequent trips, a tendency that has been particularly noticeable since the first of the year.

"This method of buying is keeping retail stocks throughout the country in a healthy condition, as merchants who pursue this policy are enabled to turn their stocks oftener and to run their business with less capital tied up in merchandise.

"General orders are about normal, and shipments during the week show a gain over those of the corresponding period a year ago."

EXTEND CLEARING SYSTEM.

Federal Reserve Bank Governors to Complete Plans Soon.

No steps will be taken by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York to extend its clearing system throughout the State until after the meeting of the twelve Governors scheduled to take place in Washington on March 11. Final plans will then be completed, varying somewhat according to special considerations in the different districts. The plan for this district will then be formulated and transmitted to the 480 member banks, with which it is optional to come into the system or to stay out.

In preparation for handling the volume of checks that will come into the Federal Reserve Bank when the new system starts, the partitions on the mezzanine floor of its offices at 62 Cedar Street have been removed and a large floor space cleared.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

Conditions in business are very much mixed. Total transactions are still below those of recent years. There is a large attendance of retail distributors in the textile markets and they buy often, but as a rule, in comparatively small lots for immediate needs, and keep their stocks low. Many of the cotton mills are running on full time. There is a satisfactory business in clothing. Silks are in fair demand. Some improvement is noted in the shoe industry, but conditions are still far from normal. The glass trade is in well maintained volume. Shipbuilding is very active. Large sales are reported of automobiles. Commodity prices generally are lower. Wheat has declined sharply as a result of the Allies' progress in the Dardanelles, foreshadowing the release of Russian wheat to the world. The steel trade is gradually expanding and a hopeful feeling prevails. Developments, however, are exceedingly irregular, operations in some lines being nearly normal, while in others they are very much below capacity.

Clearings through the banks are still in moderate volume, the total this week at the leading cities of the United States, amounting to $3,114,331,717, a decrease of 1.2 per cent. as compared with the $3,150,566,750 of the same week last year and 8.1 per cent. as contrasted with the $3,388,503,680 reported for the corresponding week in 1913. New York City makes the most satisfactory exhibit for many weeks, the total at that centre being $1,978,868,486, as against $1,982,534,957 last year, thus showing a loss of only 0.2 per cent.

Bradstreet's says:

By and large, trade is slightly better though there are many ragged edges, especially when such sections as the East and South are considered; in centres distributing to cereal growing regions, house orders have increased as the result of buyers' visits; unemployment continues to decrease; many lines are spurred to activity by war orders; bank clearings comparisons are more favorable in that decreases are smaller; Winter wheat crop reports are excellent; soil conditions for Spring planting are of the best, such farmers as have been in a position to hold wheat for high prices display little interest in new loans, and collections are better in certain sections, more particularly the Southwest.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Incorporated today:

Ayres Fuel Oil Co., Great River, produce crude petroleum and products, $100,000; H. C. Christie, M. P. Walsh, G. A. MacDonald, Woolworth Building.

Koppe Chemical and Oil Co., chemists, druggists, ore, minerals, oil, $50,000; I. Niner, H. F. Mela, W. J. Magee, 608 Tenth St., Brooklyn.

Sloan Danenhower & Co., salvage, submarines, marine insurance, contracting, $200,000; A. G. Beardsley, R. A. Wright, Sloan Danenhower, 409 Fowler Av., Pelham Manor.

Salvia Film Corpn., leasing, renting, moving-picture films, $75,000; L. A. Brown, M. Silverstein, H. W. Kahn, 167 West 79th St.

Rufus Darrow's Son, Roseton, brick, stone, lumber, cement, coal, wood, combustibles, $35,000; E. A. and H. J. Jova, D. Darrow, Spuyten Duyvil.

Hungarian Business Corpn., realty, stocks, bonds, securities, inventions, $10,000; J. Weiss, J. Gelbstein, Dr. Nicholas V. Winter, 331 East 6th St.

Novo Manufacturing Co., electric batteries, novelties, $50,000; A. C. Robertson, J. H. Gerathy, E. T. Maharin, 49 Morton St.

Harby, Abrons & Melius, engineering, contracting, construction, manufacturing, $30,000; I. Harby, L. W. Abrons, L. L. Melius, 416 West 154th St.

Peterson Realty Co., Jamestown, realty, agency, brokerage, $30,000; G. W. Soderquist, C. J. Johnson, I. A. Peterson, 103 East Second St.

Menger & Ring, picture frames, moldings, works of art, $25,000; J. Konheim, J. L. Menger, J. Ring, 949 Fox St.

Franklin Levinson Co., women's, misses' costumes, dresses, $15,000; C. A. Houston, E. M. Steindler, A. H. Franklin, 29 West 35th St.

The Rochester Motoring Ass'n and Service Co., Rochester, motor supplies, prepare routes, road service, $10,000; L. H. and Mildred L. Kenning, B. Van Tuyle, 195 East Ave., Rochester.

Mirograph Corp'n, motion pictures, $10,000; B. M. Costigan, H. W. Palwer, C. A. Taussig, 220 Broadway.

Ideal Sanitary Sugar Bowl Co., gold, silver, enamel, aluminum ware, spoons, $10,000; H. R. Elias, S. L. Kreisman, S. Simon, 145 Audubon Ave.

Mandel Schoenwetter Shoe Co., $10,000; P. Schoenwetter, A. J. Seltzer, B. Mandel, 91 Jewel St., Brooklyn.

Avenue Modes, dry goods, millinery, tailors, outfitters, $10,000; W. F. McGinn, J. T. Kirk, E. Glaeser, 140 Ogden Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

R. D. Streeter, Inc., Brooklyn, realty agents, brokers, commission merchants, $10,000; R. L., F. E., and R. D. Streeter, 215 Dean St., Brooklyn.

The P. Edward Wisch Service, private detective agency, $5,000; R. Feige, H. L. Schoonover, P. F. Wisch, 80 Mercer Ave., North Plainfield, N. J.

American Meat and Supply Co., fish, fruits, vegetables, poultry, meat, groceries, $10,000; B. A. McGuire, N. Marks, A. Berton Reed, 1,959 82d St., Brooklyn.

Estate of Townsend Underhill, realty, construction, contracting, $10,000; B. G., H. H., and A. D. Weeks, 45 William St.

Thomas O'Brien, Inc., men's apparel, uniforms, $10,000; J. Glynn, G. H. Mann, T. O'Brien, 36 West 35th St.

Joseph F. Wagner, Inc., stationery, religious articles, church goods, works of art, $10,000; J. F. Kargl, C. and J. F. Wagner, 77 North Vandien Ave., Ridgewood, N. J.

Brouwer & Davall, painters, paper hangers, builders, contractors, $7,500; F. P. Pace, A. A. Davall, H. S. Brouwer, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

Brooklyn Pork and Provision Co., Brooklyn, cattle raising, sheep farming, tanning, warehousing, preserved meats, slaughter houses, $7,500; I. Neuwirth, A. Wittmore, F. B. Ware, 1,170 Broadway.

The Lesh Waist and Dress Mfg. Co., wearing apparel, $5,000; A. L. Gellich, A. Hammer, S. Levin, 542 First Av., Astoria.

Brooklyn Jamaica Fruit Co., Baldwin, cultivate bananas, pineapples, oranges, tobacco, $5,000; W. B. Graham, W. B. Golden, Jr., S. James Beer, 178 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Beacon Piano Co., musical instruments, piano, hardware, player pianos, $5,000; B. L. Marks, J. M. Edelson, L. A. Valente, 21 Charlton St.

Federal Concrete Co., Buffalo, contractors, concrete, construction, $5,000; F. E. Bogot, R. H. Else, W. E. Jones, 111 Claremont Av., Buffalo.

Dominion Trading Co., commission, brokers, importers, exporters, $5,000; J. Stern, H. H. Waller, E. M. Steinharter, 247 Audubon Av.

Authorizations: Sutton & Corson Co., Ocean City N. J., contracting, construction, $100,000; Repres. W. D. Loucks, Parker Building, Schenectady. Ball Bearing Shade Roller Co., Naugatuck, Conn., $25,000; Repr. H. W. Day, 341 Fourth Av., New York. United Profit Sharing Groceries Corpn., Wilmington, Del., realty, brokerage, minerals, oils, gases, $2,000,000; Repr. Alexander S. Bacon, 46 Cedar St., New York.

Capital increases: Atlantic Restaurant, Manhattan, $5,000 to $34,000; Tindale Cabinet Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $50,000. Cecelia Co., Brooklyn, $2,000 to $85,000.

Capital decreases: The De Meridor Co., Middletown, $100,000 to $500; Withburn Corpn., Ithaca, $50,000 to $40,400.

Voluntary dissolutions: William R. Cantwell Co., Manhattan; Burns & Barber, Syracuse; Howard G. Pinney, Inc., Manhattan; Ackley Brake and Supply Co., Manhattan.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

65 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

We have 10,000 crepe de chine and crepe Georgette waists for immediate delivery at $2.25; regular $5 sellers. Chelsea Waist Co., 152-156 West 25th St. Phone 9745 Farragut.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kirschenbaum & Bro., Baltimore; best made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

Factory plant, 14 machines, all improvements; rent cheap and to be sold cheap. Sang, Cohen & Reiman, 202 West 26th St.

Contractors wanted with samples of high-class cotton dress. Call after 10 A. M., 11th floor, 130 West 29th.

Jobber looking at wash dresses, price $2.50 to $7.50. Call mornings up to 12 o'clock, top floor, 37 West 19th St.

Jobbers looking at Summer dresses; orders given; bring samples. Eighth floor, 32 West 27th.

Jobber looking Fall samples children's, misses' coats. 12 East 33d, 9th floor.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3½@4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3½@4 " " " " "

The quotation is for six months' paper.

Cancellations Coming In.

The selling agents in the piece goods market who did not themselves use the blue pencil on their customers' orders, where such were plain speculation, now find that these same customers are exercising the prerogative. In some quarters of the market cancellations are heavy and the buyers seem to have changed their ideas utterly in revising their orders. In the hurry of the initial ordering it was reasonable to suppose that mistakes would be made, but it begins to look as if they will be costlier to the mills than was at first thought.

Traveling Men's Social.

The Associated Traveling Salesmen of New York, Incorporated, will hold a beefsteak dinner and dance at Reisenweber's Sunday night, and have gathered together quite an array of talent to entertain them on that occasion. Milton J. Levy is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, and has provided for the following to appear: Edison Quartet, Right Quintet, Ruth A. Pommer, Helen Cashman, Josephine Harmon, Gabrielle Smith, Maurice Abrams, and Al Wohlman. Jordon's Fox Trot Band will supply the dance music. The affair will be made as sociable as possible, since it will probably mean, for many of the salesmen, the last of its kind before they leave on their Fall selling trips.

Specializing for Success.

A prominent manufacturer, commenting on the tendency to produce ever wider lines for the retailer to select from, said that he thought the idea was being carried too far. There are very few successes in business where either the manufacturer or retailer generalizes. To be the best in any given field, the house must specialize. He pointed to the great strides made by Cleveland as a coat and suit market and attributed it to the specialization of the manufacturers there in staple goods. The desire to catch the buyer's fancy by showing an over-extensive line, he pointed out, means manufacturing cost increasing out of all proportion to the results attained.

Petticoat Business Broadens.

A marked broadening of the demand for petticoats has been seen by the local trade in the last few weeks under the stimulus afforded by the wider skirts that are being made this season and the improved call for separate skirts. Both silk and cotton petticoats are being taken well by the retail trade, taffetas, both in the regular and soft finishes, being especially favored by the stores that handle the better grades of merchandise. There is a good call, too, for messaline and satin petticoats, while in the cotton lines nainsooks are popular. In many of the lines the skirt bodies are 2 to 2¼ yards wide at the bottom, while the ruffles range from 2¼ to 3 yards in width. Quite a few wide circular petticoats are shown. A feature of the cotton lines is the amount of trimming used on the higher-priced goods.

A Good Chance for Names.

Report has it that there is a certain person who makes a living by thinking of names for Pullman cars. Whether that be fact or not, there is said to be a chance for some person with a lively imagination to make a good living by thinking up new names for colors, copyrighting them and selling them to manufacturers of textiles. The colors themselves do not have to be new, as they probably will not be, but it is the name that does the trick nowadays, and therein lies the opportunity referred to. For the stores in which civic patriotism runs high there is nothing to prevent the naming of the colors after the cities, as, for instance, Yonkers yellow, or Paterson pink. The same thing, or something like it, might be done for the fabrics themselves.

Ribbons Much in Demand.

This is rapidly developing into one of the best ribbon seasons the local trade has had in some time. Not only are ribbons being used to a large extent in the Spring millinery, but there is a growing tendency reported on the part of manufacturers of dresses to use them for trimmings. In addition to this, the return to vogue of the hair band is consuming quite a fair yardage, the narrower grosgrain and metal ribbons being favored for this purpose. Velvet ribbons are by all odds the most active items in the market, they and faille ribbons, principally in the medium and narrow widths, being widely used by the millinery trade. Moires, failles, taffetas, and satins are being taken by the cutters-up for the purposes mentioned above, and a good demand for practically all of these sorts from the retail dry goods trade is told of.

Skirt Trade Is Good.

Makers of separate skirts have had an excellent Spring season so far, and there is every reason to believe that the duplicate business will be in keeping with the advance orders that have been placed. Wider skirts are being shown, but ultra-wide skirts have not had the success that was predicted for them early in the season. The best part of the business to date has been done on skirts that range from two to two and a half and three yards in width at the bottom. The makers of the better class of skirts are now showing the very long tunic effect that is a feature of the newer Spring dresses, and there is also a tendency toward draped effects in the higher-priced lines. Several of the later models make use of pleating. These are very neat in appearance and are favored by the retailers.

An Indication of the Future.

The tailors-to-the-trade branch of the clothing industry is regarded in many quarters as a fairly good barometer of conditions in this business. If the tailors experience a good demand toward the end of a season, the clothiers may look for an active business when they start out to sell for the season a year away. Thus with the tailors doing a good business this Spring, it is natural to suppose that the clothiers, unless other than normal conditions prevail, will find the retailers well cleaned out of Spring merchandise when they start out late next Fall to sell lightweights. On the other hand, if the falling off in volume which occurred with the tailors last Fall is any indication, the retailers have carried over considerable heavy-weight merchandise, and will not be very liberal in their purchases for the coming Fall.

Gray Goods Were Active.

The best Friday business that has been done in several weeks was transacted in the gray goods market yesterday. Printcloths were especially well taken, and the demand for several constructions was so good that many of the selling houses are looking for the recent decline to be made up before many days. A firmer tone has already developed on 38½-inch 64-56s, which had been quiet and rather weak at 3 9-16 cents for spot delivery. Yesterday, however, the market was cleaned up of these goods at that figure and enough sales were made during the day at 3⅝ cents to establish the market at that figure again. It was reported that 38½-inch 64-60s were getting scarce at 3¾ cents for spot delivery, as were 60-52s and 60-48s in the same width at 3¼ and 3⅛ cents, respectively. Additional sales of 39-inch 80 squares were made at 5⅝ cents, and there is now little talk heard of getting them at an eighth off. On 39-inch 68-72s further business was done at 4¼ cents. Narrow printcloths were not so active as the wider constructions, nor were sheetings and drills in any too great demand. The day's spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 64-56s	3⅝c
39-inch, 72-76s	5c	38½-inch, 60-52s	3¼c
39-inch, 68-72s	4¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	3⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch, 64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch, 64-60s	3¾c	27-inch, 56-52s	2¼c

CAN'T PROCEED JOINTLY.

Customs Decision Which Involves a Number of Importers.

A new idea in protest making was turned down yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers, when it was decided that a customs protest signed by twenty-two importers and covering forty different entries does not meet the requirements of Paragraph N, Section 3, of the Tariff act of 1913. The suit before the board stands in the names of the Kinney & Levan Company and others, and was apparently signed by A. W. Fenton, Jr., as attorney.

The protest makes no objection to the classification of the goods entered by the protestants, but makes claim for the 5 per cent. rebate specified in Section 4, Paragraph J, Subsection 7, of the Tariff act, whether the merchandise was brought to this country in American ships or those of nations having commercial treaties with this country. The testimony brings out that the document filed by the lawyer is a protest by different importers, each with separate and distinct claims for refunds of money from the United States. There is nothing to indicate that they have a community of interests or a common interest in the amount to be refunded.

It was brought out that each importer whose name is signed to the protest has paid his duty upon a separate and distinct liquidation by the Collector, and, if he recovers, can recover only such amount as would be determined to belong to him individually. Judge Waite says in his decision for the board that there is no such thing in this case as a community of interests which would warrant any one of the parties in proceeding for the recovery of his claim in connection with the other importers involved. The decision says the board is aware of the fact that cases are united at hearings and appeals taken and adjudications had by the Court of Customs Appeals, where such rejoinder has been made, but the tribunal knows of no case where objection has been made on the ground of misjoinder because such proceeding has been followed.

Among the importers concerned in the case decided yesterday are the Union Paper and Twine Company, William Taylor, Son & Co., William Einstein Company, Apollinaris Agency Company, Henshaw, Fuller & Goodwin Company, the B. F. Goodrich Company, Charles S. Harrison Company, J. T. Richards & Co., Cleveland-Akron Bag Company, W. W. Tyler Company, Edward & John Burke Company, Sterling & Welch Company, C. A. Selzer, Peerless Motor Car Company, William Edwards Company, K. W. Hexter Company, and the Holte Brothers Company.

Held for Alleged Customs Fraud.

Customs Inspectors have unearthed what they assert is a long continued series of undervaluations of such Indian curios as baskets and moccasins, imported from Canada to the United States. These, it is stated by Assistant District Attorney Stanton, amount in value to half a million dollars. An indictment for undervaluation has been returned at Windsor, Vt., against two persons connected with Abrams & Co., of 30 East Twentieth Street, New York. Joseph S. Abrams was arrested yesterday and furnished a $5,000 bond for his appearance at Windsor.

FOR DRACHMA EXCHANGE.

To be Quoted Here Through the Irving National Bank.

Drachma exchange is to be quoted here through the Irving National Bank by arrangement with the National Bank of Greece. The Irving will receive daily cables from Greece giving the various rates of exchange on which the rates for drachmas will be based. Heretofore all transactions with Greece have been on the basis of francs or pounds sterling, necessitating settlement through Paris or London.

This development was regarded by bankers yesterday as another instance of the tendency on the part of neutral countries since the war started to transact their business with this country by direct exchange.

The new relationship between the Irving Bank and the National Bank of Greece was commented on as one step in the realization of this tendency.

Grecian merchants can now pay for goods bought in their native land in exchange, drawn in their own national currency.

Corn Products Good Year.

The report of the Corn Products Refining Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, shows a surplus for the year of $2,305,174, equal to 7.72 per cent. earned on the preferred stock, as against 7.66 per cent. earned the year before. After payment of the preferred dividend, the surplus was $811,942, as against $784,855 the year before.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. Quellmalz, piece goods; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Caro Waist House; I. Caro, waistings; 17 W. 28th; Navarre.
BOSTON—Hurwitch Bros.; W. Hurwitch, woolens; Imperial.
BUFFALO—Tiftickjian Bros.; D. S. Tiftickjian, rugs; Hoffman House.
BUFFALO—M. J. Donovan; artistic home-furn. goods; Great Northern.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; L. Berner, laces; 31 Union Sq.
CARBONDALE, Penn.—M. E. Gallagbey; millinery; Marlborough.
CHICAGO—The Fair; H. Greve, pictures, frames, trunks, wooden willow ware, toys, musical instruments, harness, horse goods; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; E. L. Howe, women's furn. goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; Mrs. N. Graves, ladies' suits; 40 E. 22d.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; J. S. Littlefield, linens; 72 Leonard; Murray Hill.
CLEVELAND—Reed Bros. & Co.; J. A. Hemminger, C. J. Reed, millinery; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Greenberger, Schwartz & Co.; M. Schwartz, clothing; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Morehouse Co.; W. Murphy, laces; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Kohn Bros. & Co.; R. H. Kohn, clothing; 69 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; M. Berg, furs; 43 Leonard.
COLUMBUS—S. and R. Lazarus; John S. Bannon, linens, domestics; Collingwood, 200 5th Av.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry-Allen Co.; G. F. Beaudry, millinery; Grand.
FREEPORT, Ill.—Huss & Irwin; J. Huss, cloaks, suits; Park Avenue.
GAINESVILLE, Fla.—Burruss & Morrow; W. J. Morrow, children's ready-to-wear; Breslin.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; J. A. Woods, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
GREENWOOD, S. C.—J. B. Wharton Co.; J. W. Duckett, dry goods; Aberdeen.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; F. H. Knaper, toilet goods; 214 Church.
LOUISIANA, Mo.—Younker Bros.; H. Younker, general mdse.; 15 E. 26th; Knickerbocker.
MANCHESTER, N. H.—Geoffrion & Cullerott; E. F. Geoffrion, clothing; Broadway Central.
MILWAUKEE—Blumenfeld-Locher Co.; J. L. Locher, millinery, hats; 640 B'way; Breslin.
MONTREAL, Canada—Goodwin's, Ltd.; Mr. Lunkin, general mdse.; 116-120 W. 32d.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Strause, Adler & Co.; I. M. Ullman, corsets; 45 E. 17th.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche; S. S. Mann, domestics, dress goods, silks; 114 5th Av.; Somerset.
OKLAHOMA CITY—Scott-Halliburton Co.; R. B. Halliburton, notions, jewelry, ribbons; 13 E. 22d; Somerset.
OKLAHOMA CITY—W. J. Pettee Co.; Carl Elliott, toys, house furnishing goods; Wallick.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Adler & Co.; L. Adler, clothing; Wentworth.
PHILADELPHIA—Smith & Hartnett; F. E. Smith, millinery; Strand.
PHILADELPHIA—S. Sternberger & Co.; S. Sternberger, shirts; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; A. Gerla, jobs women's coats, suits, skirts; 95 Madison Av.
PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; H. M. Hollander, house furn. goods; Grand.
TROY—Coon Bros.; W. H. Coon, dresses, waists; 3 W. 38th; Sherman Square.
STATESVILLE, N. C.—Mills & Pastor; C. E. Mills, general mdse.; Grand.
ST. CLOUD, Minn.—S. M. Graceman, wash dresses; Room 509, 1,161 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—E. H. Wongelin & Co.; E. H. Wongelin, notions; Strand.
ST. LOUIS—F. B. Houck Cloth Co.; C. J. Mack, woolens; Park Avenue.
ST. PAUL—St. Paul Housefurn. Co.; J. Levy, housefurn. goods; Imperial.
TOLEDO—Kaas Co.; Mr. Loper, millinery; 1,261 B'way.
WALDEN, Mass.—F. M. Joslin & Co.; J. Flanders, domestics, kitchenware; St. Denis.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Mrs. O. E. Murphy, dry goods; St. Denis.
WHEELING—Stone & Thomas; E. J. Stone, waists; 60 W. 33d.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was again subject to violent fluctuations and prices broke to new low records for the movement, at one time showing losses of 2½@3⅞c from the final of Thursday, although late in the day there was a partial rally and closing prices were net unchanged to 1⅝c lower. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.48 and No. 2 hard at $1.49½, all rail, cost, insurance, and freight, track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.44, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.50¼, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	$1.46½	$1.48⅜	$1.01¼
July	..	..	1.21	1.20⅞	96⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

May	$1.48	$1.44⅞	1.46⅞	1.48⅜	..
July	1.21⅜	1.21	1.21⅜	..	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

May	1.40	1.35⅝	1.38	1.39⅞	93¼
July	1.13⅜	1.10⅜	1.12⅞	1.12⅞	88⅞

CORN.

Underlying sentiment in the corn market seemed to lean to the bull side owing to the recent falling off in receipts and the larger export movement, which is expected to draw on the visible supply, but the action of wheat was the dominating influence and at times prices showed weakness. The close was steady, however, with net losses of only ⅛c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 82⅝c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	72⅞	71⅞	72⅞	72½	67
July	74⅝	73½	74⅝	74½	66⅛

OATS.

Exporters were said to have taken about a million bushels of oats, but values were influenced by the action of the other markets, and final quotations were ⅛c to ⅜c net lower. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 62c; No. 2 white, 62½c; No. 3 white, 61½c; No. 4 white, 60½@61c; fancy clipped white, 63½@64½c; ordinary clipped white, 61½@63½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅞	54⅝	55⅛	55¼	40⅞
July	52	50⅝	51⅝	51½	40

PROVISIONS.

There was only a small volume of business in the market for hog products, and prices were steady owing to small receipts of live hogs at interior points, and a general advance in the hog markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 24,000; estimated for Saturday, 14,000; Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 3,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.37	10.30	10.37	10.32	10.80
July	10.62	10.55	10.62	10.60	11.02
Ribs—					
May	9.95	9.87	9.92	9.87	11.85
July	10.25	10.17	10.25	10.17	11.65
Pork—					
May	17.40	17.27	17.37	17.27	21.62
July	17.80	17.70	17.75	17.65	21.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

Offerings were light in the market for cottonseed oil and prices were steadier, closing 6 to 7 points net higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.70@7.00	6.65
March	6.70	6.70	6.71@6.75	6.65
April	..	..	6.80@6.88	6.75
May	6.90	6.87	6.90@6.93	6.84
June	..	..	7.00@7.04	6.94
July	7.13	7.10	7.13@7.14	7.07
August	7.23	7.23	7.23@7.24	7.16
September	..	..	7.31@7.34	7.24
October	..	..	7.0[illegible]@7.05	6.9[illegible]

COFFEE.

For the first time in a number of weeks the coffee market showed some real animation on the buying side, and, while the volume of business was not large, consisting of 22,000 bags, the buying was better than the selling, and at the close of the day values were firm, at 9 to 18 points net higher. In the local spot market prices were steady and unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

The range of prices was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	5.73@5.74	5.55
April	..	..	5.78@5.79	5.63
May	5.83	5.75	5.84@5.85	5.70
June	..	..	5.86@5.88	5.73
July	6.86	6.80	6.84@6.85	6.73
August	..	..	6.91@6.93	6.81
September	7.00	6.97	6.99@7.00	6.89
October	..	..	7.05@7.07	6.96
November	..	..	7.11@7.12	7.00
December	7.17	7.15	7.17@7.18	7.05
January	..	..	7.20@7.22	..

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,643 packages. Trading is still extremely dull. Buyers are holding off except where goods are wanted for immediate use, and nearly all receivers have some surplus stock which they are urging for sale. Prices for fresh creamery are about 1c lower, and there was an unsettled feeling at the close. Held creamery also weakening. Renovated in very light demand. Ladies and packing stock dull and favoring the buyer. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 30s; higher scoring, 30½@31c; firsts, 26½@29c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds, 22@23c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 26@27c; firsts, 24½@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; State dairy, finest, 28c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 20@24c; renovated, extras, 22½@24½c; firsts, 22@23c; lower grades, 20@21c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@22½c; ladies, current made, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 18½@19c; lower grades, 17@18c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 14@16c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 18,238 cases. Trading fairly active and market closed with a somewhat firmer tone. Receipts are liberal and advices indicate heavy supplies to come in the near future. A heavy storm in the West, central over Northern Missouri and Southern Iowa and moving eastward, is having some influence on sentiment, and a good many eggs shipped from that section are being held off the market under limits. So far this has not had enough effect to materially change recent selling values. Near-by white eggs still in liberal supply and few good enough to reach top quotations. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 21½@22c; extra firsts, 20½c; firsts, 19¾@20c; seconds, 19@19½c; dirties, No. 1, 18c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@24c; defective, 21@22c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 21@22c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, Baltimore, per dozen, 36@38c; Western, 35@36c; Tennessee and other good Southern, 34@35c; Far Southern, 30@33c.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MERCHANTS MOTOR SALES CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Mar. 19, 1915, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at Empire Storage Warehouse, 25 First Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of 1 automobile body (express), 3 canvas tops. JOHN L. LYTTLE, Trustee. JOAB H. BANTON, Attorney for Trustee 1 Liberty St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WOLK & KISS Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday Mar. 19, 1915, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of human hair goods, chairs, desks, tools, stove, fixtures, &c.
JOHN J. LYTTLE, Receiver.
GOLDSMITH, ROSENTHAL, MORK and BAUM, Attorneys for Receiver, 35 Nassau St., New York.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, AUCTIONEER. By order of the Administrators of the Estate of Daniel Rosendorf, deceased, and by order of SAMUEL ROSENDORF, as surviving member of the firm of Rosendorf & Co., I will sell at public auction upon the premises No. 545 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough, on March 19, 1915, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., all the stock-in-trade consisting of hosiery, underwear, knit goods, and similar commodities; also the fixtures and safe, and the good will of said business, and also all outstanding accounts of said business.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, 539 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.
KANTROWITZ & ESBERG, Attorneys for Samuel Rosendorf, and for administrators of Estate of Daniel Rosendorf, deceased, 320 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs, will sell Tuesday, Mar. 9, at 10:30 A. M. at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St.,
BANKRUPT STOCK
of Bosse-Burke Shoe Co., Washington, D. C.
$20,000 latest style high-grade
Men's Shoes
Retailing up to $8.00 a pair.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS
BY ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10TH, 1915,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALESROOM, NOS 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
FOR ACCOUNT OF EXECUTORS.
82 shs. Canadian Pacific R. R.
10 shs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. pfd.
5 shs. Mercantile Nat'l Bank in liq.
$4,000 West Shore R. R., 1 Mtg. 4% Guar. Regist'd Bds., 2361.
$2,000 N. Y. Central & Hudson River R. R., Lake Shore Coll. 3½% Bds., 1998, non-assenting.
$2,000 Peoria & Eastern Rwy. 1st Con. Mtg. 4% Bds., 1940.
$2,500 Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 1 Mtg. 4% Bds., 1990.
$2,000 Missouri, Kansas & Texas R. R. 2 Mtg. 4% Bds., 1990.
$2,000 Adams Express Co. Coll. Trust 4% Bds., 1948.
$4,000 Adams Express Co. Coll. 4% Dist. Bds., 1947.
50 shs. Garfield Safe Deposit Co.
$5,000 Hudson County Consumers Brewing Co. 6% Bds., 1920.
20 shs. Hudson County Consumers Brewing Co.
$4,000 Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co. 6% Bds., 1917.
12 shs. Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co.
40 shs. Central Assets Corp'n.
30 shs. Central Brewing Co. pfd.
30 shs. Central Brewing Co. common.
2 shs. United Surety Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF TRUSTEES.
10 shs. Hillside Bank, Richmond Hill, N. Y.
20 shs. Kings County Mortgage Co.
100 shs. First Mortgage Guarantee Co.
20 shs. Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange.
30 shs. Amphion Academy Co., B'klyn, Broadway Trust Co. Deposit Receipt.
20 shs. Toledo, Peoria & Western R. R.
100 shs. Trenton Potteries Co. common.
6 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
12 shs. Nat'l Bank of Commerce.
2 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
2 shs. Lloyds Plate Glass Insurance Co.
100 shs. Brooklyn City R. R. Co.
25 shs. Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
9 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
10 shs. N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. common.
10 shs. N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. pfd.
8 shs. Standard Milling Co.
93 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
4 shs. Utica, Chenango & Susquehanna Valley R. R.
4 shs. Morris & Essex R. R.
4 shs. N. Y., Lackawanna & Western R. R.
4 shs. Delaware & Hudson Co.
6 shs. Chic., Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. pfd.
6 shs. Consolidated Gas Co.
4 shs. Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis Ry. pfd.
4 shs. Western Union Telegraph Co.
4 shs. American Telegraph & Cable Co.
5 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. com. V. T.
4 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. pfd. V. T.
5 shs. Union Pacific R. R. pfd.
4 shs. Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. Louis Ry. pfd.
5 shs. Pullman Company.
5 shs. Delaware & Bound Brook R. R.
5 shs. Chic., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha Ry. pfd.
3 shs. Chicago & North Western Ry. com.
4 shs. Chicago & North Western Ry. pfd.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
300 shs. Mitchell Publishing Corporation.
10 shs. New York Dock Co. pfd.
88 shs. Greeley Square Hotel Co. common.
88 shs. Greeley Square Hotel Co. common.
300 shs. Turner Realty Associates.
$5,000 Stephensville, North & South Texas Ry. 1 Mtg. 5% Bds., 1940.
25 shs. Kern Horse Remedy Co.
225 shs. Second Avenue R. R.
20 shs. Little Italy Realty Co.
$250,000 Bahia Tramway, Light & Power Co., due Nov. 1, 1915, May, 1914, and subsequent coupons attached.
£25,000 Note of Bahia Tramway, Light & Power Co.
10 shs. Army & Navy Co-operative Co.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 20885.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT, FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN BRACKEN.
Notice is hereby given that John Bracken, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition praying that the composition heretofore offered by him to his creditors and accepted in writing by a majority in number of creditors whose claims have been allowed, which number represents a majority in amount of such claims, may be confirmed by the Court; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Honorable District Judges at the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20710.—In Bankruptcy.—CORTELYOU INVESTING CO. INC. Alleged Bankrupt.
Take notice that on March 2, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Referee to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.
A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, March 16, 1915, at 1:45 P. M. at which time creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
New York, March 5, 1915.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20906.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MANDEL SHAPIRO and JOSEPH SHULMAN individually and as members of the firm of SHAPIRO & SHULMAN, Bankrupts.
Mandel Shapiro and Joseph Shulman individually and as members of the firm of Shapiro & Shulman were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 16th, 1915. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City of New York on March 18th, 1915, at 12 M. Said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
March 4th, 1915. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. of N. Y.—No. 21117.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL RAUCHBERG, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said Samuel Rauchberg are hereby given notice that on February 8th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 16th 1915, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 5th, 1915.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.
At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Office of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, Washington, D.C., March 1, 1915.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., March 15, 1915, for grading certain streets, aggregating 30,000 cubic yards of grading. Blank forms of proposals, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Oliver P. Newman, Louis P. Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, District of Columbia.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

THE INN.
Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey. An Exclusive Winter and Spring Resort. Climate unequalled. I. L. & M. S. Hudders.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
Capacity 600 · Charles Schwab's Orchestra.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES
ISLESWORTH
American and European plans. Virginia Av. and the Boardwalk. Capacity 600. Every appointment, including hot and cold sea water baths. Orchestra. Open all year.

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

Bookings being made for EASTER WEEK.
Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra.
JOEL HILLMAN, President;
A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Av. and Beach. OCEAN VIEW.
Greatly improved. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

CHALFONTE THE LEEDS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
Lakewood, N. J.
A modern hotel and an equable climate.
Golf, tennis, riding, driving.
Central R. R. of N. J.
Chandler Bros. & Co., Brokers' Office.
FRANK F. SHUTE, Manager.

LAUREL HOUSE
Open until June. The ideal hotel in an ideal Winter climate, providing a charm of surroundings, comfort and society that is famed. Weekly Souper Dansants; Russian orchestra concerts, teas and dances. Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc. Literature mailed.
A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

NEW JERSEY—Ocean Grove.

NORTH END HOTEL
On the Boardwalk, Ocean Grove, N. J.
NOW OPEN.
An ideal place to spend the Lenten Season. Strictly modern. Sea water in all baths. Music every evening. A week-end visit will convince you of its merits.
Under personal management of
FRANCIS YARNALL.
(Formerly of Metropolitan, Asbury Park.)

ON ALL NEWS STANDS
March Number
The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
THE EUROPEAN WAR

Nations in arms, blows dealt heavily on civilian populations, including the aged, the mothers, and the daughters, rob war of its lustre. For the first time Governments are systematically gathering evidence of military atrocities. The French Official Report on German Atrocities, appearing in full in this number, is a disenchanting revelation.

Like a painting of Verestchagin, it tears off the mask of glory and reveals war in hideous proportions. The report says the mind refuses to believe that all the butcheries it records should have taken place without justification—"Still, it is so!" Though official, the report is partisan; a German reply to its indictment may be forthcoming. But it gives one nation's authority to the view that butchery is the chief incident of modern war; it tends to strengthen the belief that war itself is the atrocity that cannot be condoned.

This number displays the European war cartoons.

It Depicts the Caldron of the Balkans from Original Documents.

It Reproduces the Secret Belgo-British Military Papers Found in Brussels.

It Prints H. G. Wells's Suppressed War Article on Holland.

Human Documents of Battle, the Cream of the War Correspondence, Reviews of Campaigns, Maps, Chronology, and Rotogravure Portraits of Personages Distinguished in the Great Conflict.

25 Cents a Copy; $3 a Year

The New York Times Current History

CITY ASKS ALBANY TO END ALIEN LAW

Estimate Board Unanimously Adopts Resolution Favoring Repeal of Clause.

WHITMAN APPROVES ACTION

Contractors Tell of Troubles with Green Hands—U. S. Court Injunction Helps Little.

The Board of Estimate passed a resolution unanimously yesterday calling upon the Legislature to repeal the alien clause of the labor law. It was proposed by Controller Prendergast on the suggestion of Gov. Whitman, it is understood, and it was noted that the first question the Governor asked as he left the train yesterday afternoon on his arrival from Albany was as to the action of the board.

"It seems to me," the Governor said, when told that the resolution had been adopted, "quite proper that the city authorities should go on record on this important question."

The resolution spoke of the effect of the law not only on the subway, but on other public improvements representing hundreds of millions of dollars, and said it had produced a serious financial condition. President McAneny said the law affected the future of every community in the State, and said the board should uphold the Governor and Legislature in the repeal of the law.

"It is unfortunate," said Mayor Mitchel, "that the time is too short to prepare a full statement, but since that is impossible, the resolution should pass."

The General Contractors' Association met yesterday to consider the stay granted by the United States Supreme Court. The members were dissatisfied with the scope of the order, and with advice of counsel decided that it did not permit them to re-engage any aliens they have dismissed.

The Supreme Court has merely restrained temporarily the Public Service Commission from annulling the contracts of contractors who have employed aliens. It does not affect the Barge Canal, the Ashokan water works, or municipal jobs, nor does it authorize the city to pay subway contractors even for work they have done.

Returns to the Public Service Commission show that about 70 per cent. of the number of men at work on the new subways on Feb. 24, the day of the Court of Appeals decision, are now at work. Contractors asserted yesterday that this percentage gave a wrong impression of the real condition.

"It is practically impossible," said Wilson S. Kinnear, President of the United States Realty and Improvement Company, "to say how many men we have working, but it is certain that there is not more than 15 per cent. of efficiency."

Mr. Kinnear spoke of the delicate work of shoring up the streets under which excavations are being made, and admitted that on his Broadway section he very nearly had a serious accident yesterday morning through green hands not knowing the way to timber the work. Had not an engineer seen the danger just in time there would have been a collapse of the roadway.

"It means anxiety for us all the time," he said. "We have lost our men who understood the work, and I don't know how to get along without them."

He explained that in cutting under Broadway it was the practice to drive I-beams ahead of the excavation as far as they would go. The ends of these beams are supported on timber towers, and as the rock is cut away timber supports are put under the beams. In this way the roadway is held up, and to do the work efficiently experienced miners are needed. Unfortunately most of them were Austrians or Italians, and they have been laid off.

The United States Realty and Improvement Company has shut down one shaft because it was apprehensive of what might happen with unskilled men. Another probably will be shut down soon.

C. A. Crane, Secretary of the General Contractors' Association, said yesterday that he expected further decrease of the number of men at work. When the Court decision forced the contractors to dismiss alien employes last week, work on contracts was uneven. On many jobs the excavators were ahead of the steel workers, so that, though no more excavating and timbering was done, the steel workers could go on. The steel workers have about caught up with the excavators and must be idle until more excavating is done.

The Public Service Commission has not decided as to advertising for bids on new contracts, and it probably will not act until Albany has settled the whole matter.

Hundreds of discharged aliens appeared yesterday for their old jobs under the Washington injunction. One contractor in the Bronx took on several and another re-engaged two, but the rest refused to hire any foreigner.

MORE LAND FOR ISHAM PARK

Mrs. Taylor and Brothers Enlarge Gift to City in Father's Memory.

The Board of Estimate received yesterday an offer from Mrs. Julia Isham Taylor, acting with the concurrence of her two brothers, Charles and William B. Isham, to convey as a gift to the city a tract equivalent of twenty-four city lots for an addition to Isham Park, on Broadway at 214th Street. The offer is in pursuance of the directions left by the late Samuel Isham, owner of the tract, and it squares out Isham Park, giving a suitable frontage on Broadway and an unobstructed outlook to the east over the Harlem River.

The land to the south and west, constituting the present Isham Park, was given by Mrs. Taylor in 1911 in memory of her father, the late William B. Isham. The following year her aunt, Mrs. Flora E. Isham, gave to the city still more land, thus enlarging the area of the park.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Westchester County.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
LAWRENCE PARK
BRONXVILLE N.Y.
28 MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

THE MOUNTAIN HOUSE
VALHALLA, N. Y.; 45 min. to 42d St.; near station; rates $8 up. Cottages. Booklet.

LOUISIANA—New Orleans.

The Ideal Tour to the California Expositions by Boat or Rail
Includes stop-off privileges at
NEW ORLEANS
"The Paris of America"
The St. Charles
Finest all-year hotel in the South. Perfectly appointed and accommodating 1,000 guests.
Alfred S. Amer & Co. Ltd., Props.
Under Same Management,
The Edgewood, Greenwich, Conn.
New York's ideal suburban.
MAY TO OCTOBER.
Send for Booklet.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

CUTS LABOR ESTIMATES.

Travis Swings the Republican Axe on Democratic Department.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—In pursuance of a general policy of economy adopted by the present Republican Administration in dealing with State departments conducted by Democratic holdovers, Controller Travis in a report sent to Gov. Whitman and the Legislature today recommended a reduction of $207,569 in the appropriation asked by the Labor Department. As the total appropriation requested is $868,120, this would involve a cut of approximately 22 per cent.

The report which follows an investigation of the department by Deputy Controller Frederick G. Reusswig does not contain any direct censure of Commissioner James M. Lynch of Syracuse. The successive increases in the department budgets in recent years are laid at the door of the Democratic Administrations of the last four years.

There was a general revision of the labor law and reorganization of the department following recommendations made in a report by the State Factory Commission in 1913. This legislation tended to enlarge materially the scope and activities of the department and is responsible for the bulk of the increase in expenditure. For every dollar expended by the department in 1910, according to the report, it spent $3.09 last year, while for the coming year the sum of $4.36 is asked for every dollar expended in 1910.

Mr. Reusswig urges the abolition of the Bureau of Engineering and the Printing Bureau, asserting that they duplicate work done by other State departments or by municipalities. He also recommends that the State's free employment bureaus in some of the larger cities be abolished and that the municipalities chiefly benefited by them be encouraged to establish bureaus of their own.

There is now pending before the Legislature a bill which may be made an Administration measure, which provides for the abolition of the Labor Department and its transformation into a bureau in the office of the Secretary of State.

LOW TO REPRESENT STATE.

Will Act as Whitman's Proxy at the Panama Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Gov. Whitman announced today that Dr. Seth Low would represent the State and make the dedicatory address at the opening of the New York Building at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, on March 19. Dr. and Mrs. Low will be accompanied to San Francisco by Adjutant General Stotesbury.

It was announced by National Democratic Committeeman Norman E Mack, Chairman of the New York State Exposition Commission, that the building would be opened on Feb. 23 and that ex-Gov. Glynn would officiate. Gov. Whitman at once ordered that the building should not be dedicated until the present Governor of the State was represented.

Controller Travis announced today that he would investigate the expenditures of the New York Exposition Commission, headed by Mr. Mack. Mr. Travis's statement says:

"The State of New York appropriated $700,000 and the law provides that the Controller shall advance money on the order of the Chairman of the commission. Of the amount appropriated $350,000 has been paid out. Since Jan. 27 last $100,000 has been advanced to the Chairman."

A bill is now before the Senate which would give the Governor control of the Democratic commission by giving him the power of adding seven new members.

DR. PEARSON DECLINES.

Will Not Become New York State Commissioner of Agriculture.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 5.—President Raymond A. Pearson of the State Agricultural College at Ames has decided not to accept the offer of Gov. Whitman of New York to become Commissioner of Agriculture of that State.

SETTLEMENT RAISING FUND.

Campaign Started to Obtain $100,000 for a New Building.

The Lenox Hill Settlement, which has a home at 446 East Seventy-second Street, has started a campaign to raise a fund of $100,000 for the erection of a new building, which will permit the extension of its works. Groups in the neighborhood have formed teams and reports will be received every day at the headquarters at the Hotel Savoy. Yesterday one of the club members who works in a cigar factory, brought in 256 pennies collected from the cigar workers. The Mothers' Club of the settlement donated $50, the savings of three years. The house council, composed of delegates from the various clubs of the settlement, pledged $200, and the children contributed 356 pennies.

The settlement has made an appeal especially to residents west of Third Avenue to aid in making the new building possible. Contributions may be sent to W. Barton Baldwin, Empire Trust Company, 580 Fifth Avenue.

The settlement was founded twenty years ago by the Associate Alumnae of Hunter College.

WORKSHOPS GET $25,000.

Mayor's Committee on Unemployment Needs $150,000 More.

The Mayor's Committee on Unemployment announced through Judge Elbert H. Gary, its Chairman, last night that it had received $25,041.65 in response to the appeals to the public to keep the emergency workshops in operation for at least another month.

The committee is now affording emergency work at 50 cents per day to 2,786 men and 1,081 women. Through co-operation with restaurants and hotels lunches are being served at most of the eighteen workshops maintained by the Mayor's Committee and by church associations.

The workrooms will have to be discontinued before the Spring season fully sets in unless there is a generous response with funds from the public. The Mayor's committee set out to raise $300,000, but so far has raised less than $150,000.

FOR UNEMPLOYED GIRLS.

More Contributions to Fund for Their Relief.

Mrs. Julius Beer, who is superintending surgical dressings for the Emergency Relief Committee of the Unemployed Jewish Girls, has sent about 10,000 dressings to the Vacation War Relief Society. Mrs. Beer's committee has been working at the Temple Emanu-El. Other contributors to the Committee on the Unemployed Jewish Girls are:

Mrs. H. P. Goldsmidt	$100
Mrs. J. Clarence Davies	10
Mrs. Eva L. Stern	50
Mrs. Lionel F. Straus	10
Mrs. S. Sternau	10
Mrs. J. Waxelbaum	10
Mrs. Ernest A. Brunsfeld	10
Mrs. Cyrus Sulzberger	50
Mrs. Gustav R. Tuska	5
Mrs. Irving Lehman	200
Mrs. Oscar S. Straus	100
Mrs. Arthur Lehman	100
Mrs. Sol Guggenheim	100
Mrs. Charles Oppenheim	100
Mrs. Ira L. Bamberger	50
Mrs. N. E. Brill	50
Mrs. F. Solinger	25
Mrs. J. E. Hoffman	25
Mrs. E. Tiefenthal	10
F. Solinger	20
M. D. Waldman	18
Miss Julia Rosenberg	5
Mrs. Louis Auerbach	60
Mrs. S. J. Bach	25
Joe Bach	25
Mrs. Milton Bach	10

MORE STATE SHIPS FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Mississippi to Get Vessel at Gulfport—Ohio and Illinois Cargoes Ready Soon.

RED CROSS SENDS SUPPLIES

Fund to Put Cargo for Palestine on Collier Vulcan Grows—Ambulances for the Allies.

Lindon W. Bates, Vice Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, and executive head of the Commission in this country, announced yesterday that in view of encouraging information from Europe with respect to the continuance of safe conduct papers to ships of the Commission going to Rotterdam, the work of organizing for relief would go forward with renewed vigor.

The Commission yesterday received a telegram from Jefferson D. Davis, a traveling organizer, who has undertaken to organize several Southern States saying that he had completed the organization in Mississippi, and that the people had promised 400 cars of corn and peas on condition that Mississippi receive a State ship to run from Gulfport. The people of Mississippi want a State ship so that Gulfport, which has facilities for docking ships, may be put on the map as a port of call. Vice Chairman Bates notified Mr. Davis that a ship would be sent there in April.

Nebraska has been organized with J. E. Miller as Chairman and the steamer St. Helena will carry her donations. In Illinois the Chicago Committee is co-operating with the Commission and the steamer Strathblane, to arrive here about April 10, has been assigned to that State.

Ohio, which was organized in January, has raised more than $75,000 The Ohio State ship Naneric, has arrived at Philadelphia with a cargo from Calcutta, and after discharging there will proceed to New York, from which port she will sail March 15.

Belgian Relief Fund.

The Belgian Relief Fund now totals $958,789.79. Of this amount $2,042.25 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8 and 10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's contributors who gave $10 or more were:

E. McMillin	$1,000	Mrs. A. C. Coye, Jr.	$10
D. Marsh	300	M. E. Lewis	10
Mohawk Citizens	90	J. M. Hartshorne	25
Mrs. W. H. de Forest	10	Mrs. C. Flanders	10
J. W. and H. P. Cross	20	Sag Harbor, (col.)	10
G. M. Thomson	30	A. and L. P. Marks	10
F. F. C. and G. R. C.	10	Margaret Halstead	15
Florence T. Mitchell	10	M. E. Drake	10
L. Holbrook	10	Louise B. Scott	25
J. W. Watson	10	Mildred Nicoll	10
E. W. Perkins	10	Bridge party	50
		F. E. W.	100
		Mary Moss	100
		Hannah Bartow	50

Red Cross Appeal.

Based on reports from abroad, the Red Cross last night issued an appeal for new sheets and pillow cases for single beds and of towels for use in hospitals in Europe. They should be addressed to Red Cross, Bush Terminal, 19, Brooklyn.

On the French liner Chicago the Red Cross is sending a large shipment of hospital supplies to the American Relief Clearing House in Paris. The shipment consists of 354 boxes, cases, and bales, and includes 22,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, 1,000 pounds of chloroform, several thousands pounds of bandages, thousands of yards of gauze, and several barrels of iodine.

The Red Star freight steamer Samland, which sails today will carry ninety-seven large boxes of medical and surgical supplies for the British Red Cross, consigned to Sir William Garstin, chief of the stores department of that organization.

The Red Cross Fund now amounts to $465,458.96. Subscriptions should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 130 East Twenty-second Street, or 52 William Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

G. Brush	$200
Staats-Zeitung	10
C. E. Union, Southwick, Mass.	10

For French Women and Children.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the relief of destitute women and children in France amounted to $66, making a total of $60,500.59. Contributions of $10 and over were: W. B. Gordon, West Point, $15; Desire Faure, $10; Marius Charavay, $10, and A Friend, Nashville, Tenn., $25.

Palestine Ship Fund.

The Palestine Relief Ship Fund, which is being raised by the American Jewish Relief Committee, and which will be used to purchase supplies to be shipped on the naval collier Vulcan, has reached a total of $84,413.86. Felix M. Warburg, 52 William Street, is the Treasurer of the fund. Subscriptions of $10 or more to the ship follow:

S. Stein	$10
L. A. Roggen	10
A. Hirsch	25
Mrs. T. Goldsmith	25
M. Salit	10
M. Philips	25
M. Wolbarst	10
A. M. Levy	20
Perfect Coat Company	10
A. Wile	15
M. Brown	10
Mrs. P. Baerwald	100
I. Dluge and employes, Shamokin, Penn.	10
S. Goldmark	20
M. A. Frank	25
N. J. Shamray	10
L. Silverman	25
A. A. Levi	25
J. Friedenwald, Baltimore, Md.	20
Lawrence, Mass., J. R. C.	65
Albany A. J. R. C.	600
Mrs. H. S. Cohn	10
H. Rosenstein	25
S. Rosenbaum	25
Coll'n Hotel, Hollywood, Lakewood	10
G. N. Norton, Boston, Mass.	50
Red Cross	10,000
S. C. Lamport	100
A. M. Lamport	100
Central Com. A. J. R. C.	10,000
Brownsville pupils	25
M. Klingon, Colchester, Conn.	10
Dr. J. Oshlog	10
Mrs. H. M. Weil, Goldsboro, N. C.	100
Zadek Lodge, I. O. B. B., Selma, Ala.	37
Rev. H. Singer, Buffalo, N. Y.	23
Ottinger Brothers	100
St. Louis, Mo., Com.	4,500
Susan B. Pembroke, East Bryn Mawr	25
C. Frauenthal	25
Societies of Norwich, Conn.	26
Bloch Publishing Company	10
J. Mannheimer	10
Zionist Prov. Com.	50
Minneapolis A. J. R. C.	175
Mrs. G. M. Williams, Marquette, Mich.	15
Canada Campaign, Montreal	1,061
Philadelphia	45
"Anonymous"	15
Dr. B. Rosenbluth	10
Mrs. R. L. Silverstein	18
"Anonymous"	15
Charity Ass'n, Middletown, Del.	10
Ladies' Relief Society, St. Joseph, Mo.	50
Detroit Com.	13
M. Lederman	15
Atlanta Com.	15
International Falls Com.	14
New Britain, Conn., New Haven, Conn.	25
Meyer & Kotzen	10
"B. G."	250
L. Rokeach	150
Fisher, Hampton, Va.	20
Mrs. A. Guggenheim	25
Grand Lodge, I. O. B. B.	5,000
Yohalem	10
Entertainment at Steubenville	25
Shaareth Israel	18
B. A. Marx, Atlanta, Ga.	24
Savannah Com.	100
M. B. and J. E. Wolbarst	10

Vacation Relief Fund.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, 28 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is the Treasurer, has a fund that totals $58,601.06. New subscriptions acknowledged yesterday were:

Mrs. Sherrill	$12
Leigh Hunt	15
Walter B. James	10

Paris Hospital Fund.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris amounts to $348,602.06. Contributions should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, who announced yesterday the following new contributions:

Buffalo Committee	$187
William H. Sard	25

Ambulances for the Allies.

The British War Relief Association of 132 West Twenty-seventh Street is shipping on the steamer Samland today two automobile ambulances to the allied armies in France. These ambulances have been purchased from a fund raised by Mrs. Oliver Herford at a benefit matinée at the Lyceum Theatre on Nov. 13. Another ambulance will be sent as soon as completed by the manufacturer.

TO HEAR NEW HAVEN CASES.

Judge Hunt Suggested to Sit in Suits Against Directors.

Judge William H. Hunt, who was a member of the Commerce Court, and since the abolition of that court has spent much time in the District Court here, has been suggested by Judge Lacombe, the senior Circuit Judge, to preside over all proceedings in the Sherman law case against certain Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Judge Hunt was at one time Secretary, and then Governor, of Porto Rico. He was made a District Judge in Montana, and from there was appointed to the Court of Customs Appeals, before he was moved to the Comemrce Court.

The announcement of Judge Lacombe's suggestion was made yesterday before Judge Neterer. William Rockefeller, the only one of the twenty-one indicted New Haven Directors who had not pleaded to the superseding indictment, entered through his counsel, P. L. Anderson, a tentative plea of not guilty. Mr. Rockefeller is now at Jekyl Island, and the court accepted the plea, giving the defendant until March 22 to demur or take any other action he may consider desirable.

Mrs. S. A. Levy Was Wealthy.

Mrs. Sophie Amberg Levy, the Staten Island widow who died in San Francisco as the result of an operation for the removal of freckles, was the widow of a wealthy manufacturer. Her brother is a shirt-waist manufacturer in this city and her sister lives in Germany.

FAVORS WAGNER-SMITH BILL

Board of Estimate Indorses Consolidating Building Inspection.

The Board of Estimate, with the four Borough Presidents voting in the negative, disapproved yesterday the Lockwood bill now before the Legislature to put the inspection of buildings under a different department in each borough. At the same time it adopted a resolution to the effect that if the Legislature should see fit to refer the matter to the board it would take immediate action to work out a feasible and practical plan to afford relief and do away with complicated building inspection.

The Borough Presidents who have seven votes in the board wanted the power to arrange matters placed with themselves and President Mathewson of the Bronx offered an amendment to the resolution that this be done, but the Mayor, the Controller, and the President of the Board of Aldermen, with nine votes voted against it. The board then approved the Wagner-Smith bill, which empowers the Board of Estimate to consolidate all the functions of building inspection in any way it sees fit.

The Committee on Revision of the City Charter reported to the board that it approved these proposed bills:

Authorizing the making of fifteen-year contracts for final disposition of refuse; providing for a single Commissioner of Accounts; reducing the Board of Education from forty-six to nine members; abolishing the Coroners and creating a Chief Medical Examiner; creating a Department of Markets, authorizing the Board of Estimate to consolidate the various departments and bureaus relative to inspection and supervision of buildings; providing a course for city employes at the City College; providing for a Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner, and a number of condemnation bills.

EXPECT NO CHEAPER COAL.

Dealers Think New Jersey Reduction Won't Affect New York.

Representatives of big coal companies last night said that a decrease in coal prices in New Jersey by the Lehigh Valley interests would have no effect on prices here, and that the present rate would be maintained at least until April 1, when the usual Spring reduction probably would be made.

The reduction in New Jersey made the price quoted by the Lehigh Valley interests $4.88 a ton for stove coal and $5.12 for nut. The present prices quoted by retailers in this city are $5.50 and $5.75.

W. J. Burton, Secretary of the Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Company of New Jersey, said he knew nothing of a reduction which would affect New York City in any way.

"I haven't heard anything about such a reduction," he said.

Michael F. Burns, President of Burns Brothers, one of the biggest retail coal firms in the city, said there would be no change in coal prices here as far as he knew; at least not until April 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

NEW YORK CLOTH SPONGING COMPANY of 211 West Twentieth Street has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $10,122 and assets of unknown value, consisting of machinery, office furniture, and suits for damages against the Textile Finishers' Union Association for $25,000, and for libel against five other companies and two firms. On Oct. 19 an involuntary petition was filed against the company, which was contested by the company, and no adjudication has yet been entered. In filing the voluntary petition yesterday, it was stated, the company neither pleads nor admits it is insolvent.

KLENERT & ROSENBLUTH, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Klenert & Rosenbluth, Inc., wholesale dealers in plumbers' supplies, 1,683 First Avenue, by these creditors: Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, $600; American Pin Company, $161, and H. B. Singer, as trustee in bankruptcy of the Yorkville Plumbers' Supply Depot, Inc., $82. Liabilities are $20,000, and assets $16,000. The company made an assignment on Thursday.

LEONARD LANDES, a physician of 140 East Twenty-second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $22,563 and no available assets. He has an interest in the property at 140 East Twenty-second Street, for which no value is stated. There are mortgages on it for $17,500 and a mechanic's lien for $450. Among the creditors are the Feister Owen Press, Incorporated, Philadelphia, $5,530; Trow Directory, $2,638; Morris Reney, $1,600; Goldman & Steinberg, $1,429; Galvin Brothers, $500, and Sandhop Contracting Company, $700.

WILLIAM R. SCHREMP of 377 Broadway has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $73,369 and assets of $500, consisting of 100 shares of the Capron Kittting Company of Utica and 50 shares of the Scranton Textile Company, pledged for a debt of $5,000. Of his liabilities, $65,000 are on a guarantee to pay all loans and discounts made to the Capron Knitting Company. Among the creditors are the First National Bank of Scranton, Peter H. Carr, Taunton, Mass.; Hahnemann Hospital, $192, and four doctors, $194.

LOUIS WOLF of 70 Lenox Avenue, employed in a leather goods factory, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,944 and no actual assets. He has 250 shares of stock in the Wolf Gallert Company, of no value. He was formerly head of that company.

MICHAEL VITOLO of 283 Convent Avenue has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,189, for meats and provisions, and no assets.

AUGUST BAYERSDORFER of 439 West 163d Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $806 and no assets.

JOHN J. HOLTON, a plumber of White Plains, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,441 and assets of $709.

VICTOR H. OSBORN, contractor of Bloomington, Ulster County, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,242 and assets of $110.

F. CAMPAGNOLO, INC.—Judge Hough has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Jan. 25 against F. Campagnolo, Inc., shoe dealer at 615 West 181st Street, on a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar.

MORRIS L. WEISS.—Judge Hough has appointed B. J. McCorry receiver for Morris L. Weiss, roofer and cornice maker of 406 and 408 East Twenty-fifth Street. Liabilities are said to be $18,000 and assets $8,000.

JACOB SCHLESINGER, dealer in men's furnishing goods, New Rochelle, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $5,486 and assets of $13,500, consisting of real estate, $9,000, mortgaged for $4,500; stock, $4,000, and fixtures, $500.

JACOB WEISBERGER, shoe dealer at 248 Bleecker Street, has made an assignment to Harry J. Moskowitz.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON.—William D. Thompson, a mechanical engineer, voluntary petition; liabilities, $81,403; no assets.

WACO, Texas.—P Richman, dealer in ladies' ready-to-wear goods; voluntary petition; liabilities, $23,513.47; assets, $17,850. Exemptions in the sum of $6,500 are claimed.

416 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 416 business failures in the United States during the week, against 400 for the previous week and 266, 259, 287, and 230 for the corresponding weeks of 1914 to 1912. The Middle States had 128, New England 47. Southern 99, Western 102, Northwestern 15, and Far Western 25. Canada had 56, against 59 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of less than $5,000 and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Atchbold Sales Corp.—Universal Paper Box Co., $191.
Amdur, Maurice—C. H. Ehlhardt, $112.
Arthur, Daniel V.—J. D. Kern, $1,002.
Arlington Construction Co.—Ajax Portland Cement Co., costs, $169.
Andrews, Daisey H.—M. Belitzer, $6,210.
Andrew H. Kellogg Co. and Andrew H. Kellogg—J. George, $2,955.
Adams, Marie—H. Wintner, $383.
Bleier, Herman L.—M. Damsky et al., $157.
Cohn, Isaac J.—East River National Bank, $1,023.
Champion Coated Paper Co.—A. E. Whiting, costs, $104.
Cavanaugh, Alice J.—F. Van Dam, $268.
Criterion Amusement Co.—O. J. Gude Co. of New York, $146.
Cohen, Alexander S.—M. L. Kelly, $425.
Dolcemachio, Giuseppe—Armour & Co., $230.
Dupont, Etta G.—F. Wanier, $3,260.
Darling, William A.—H. Lorge, Inc., $318.
De Greco, Rachela M.—Golliek & Smith, $110.
Cohn, Isaac J.—East River National Bank, $1,023.
De Marbo, Celestino, and Bankers' Surety Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, $30,052.
Cirker's Storage Warehouse, Inc.—R. Teuerlicht, $590.
Elite Washable Suit Co.—L. Schoenblum, $616.
Elias, Joseph—J. Cohen, $28,121.
Epstein, Michael—H. Gordon, $277.
Eldorado Realty Co.—J. A. Ulanov, $10,121.
Fischer, Ida—Neponsit Realty Co., $137.
Fairchild, Walter L.—H. C. Turnbull, $392.
Fitkin, Walter R.—C. E. Brown, $519.
Gilrod, Louis, Harry Kalman.—B. Angel et al., $193.
Gould & Marsden, Inc.—George Murphy, Inc., $308.
Grau, Alois—A. W. Scholling et al., $846.
Geiety, John, and John Jarmolla—H. Holowzak, $162.
Green, Mabel H., administratrix—C. Townsend, costs, $107.
Gerbin, Charles—Fifth Avenue Coach Co., costs, $122.
Gale, Wm. A.—Indian Refining Co., $144.
Hertzberg, Chas. R., and Crown & Keystone Co., Inc.—Corning & Co., possession of property, &c., or $1,372.
Huber, Christopher and Anna—L. P. Powers, $332.
Horn, Benjamin—A. Fleischer, $236.
Higgins, Timothy J.—C. T. Silver, $584.
Ireland, John De C.—B. J. Ferber, $1,052.
Jester, Claude W. and Jester Co.—T. G. Priceleau, $168.
Jumel Realty & Construction Co.—J. Metzger, (correction,) $4,066.
Kelsey, Chas. B.—Charles A. Morse & Co., $9,481.
Kuhn, Pauline—Manhattan Steam Laundry & Scouring Works, Inc., $210.
Kyle, Orlin C.—G. C. Van Tuyl, Jr., $115.
King, Henry D.—H. Klupstein et al., $104.
Linke, Adam—O. B. Coates & Co., $144.
Maguire, John P.—J. M. Everard, $202.
Mrakovitz, Jacob, by guardian—R. Lankenau, costs, $105.
Miller, Arthur E. and Chas. G.—W. H. Miller et al., $144.
McMullen, Snare & Triest, Inc.—L. A. Heikens, $2,096.
Markert Realty Co. and Albert Markert—M. Shames, $508.
Messerschmidt, Ludwig—Armour & Co., $364.
Meister, John B. and Sadie L.—W. H. Davies, $423.
Millert, Jacob—S. H. Russin et al., $102.
Maxberg Construction Co., Inc.—M. Simon, $323.
Mincer, Jacob L.—F. A. Salah, $1,448.
Norton, William—White Hod Elevator Co., costs, $116.
Posik, Joseph—C. J. Kraemer et al., $188.
Pierce, William W.—F. R. Smith, $161.
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—D. Poole, $2,940.
Prudential Casualty Co.—C. Moore, $1,183.
Powsner, Sam—S. Marinbach, $480.
Powsner, Max—Same, $475.
Pipitone, Raphael A., or Rosario A. Pipitone—Connoly Auction Co., $1,943.
Pffenbarger, William L.—A. D. Merritt, $375.
Posick, Joseph—J. Jaburg et al., $118.
Ross, Sylvester, Jr.—A. Schwoerer & Sons, Inc., costs, $118.
Raynor, Samuel T.—Five Hundred and Three Fifth Avenue Co., $126.
Reich, David—A. McConnell, $456.
Rheinfeld, Irving A. and Lillian S.—F. C. Holden, $116.
Rose, William, Jr.—C. Loesch, $298.
Raymond, Newman H.—E. Fine, $840.
Rudolph, William H.—C. Cobb, $220.
Raymond, Newman H.—Manhattan Commercial Co., $866.
Rabinoff, Max—R. G. Herndon, $450.
Rook, Frederick S.—E. H. F. Le Page, $1,459.
Ross, Jacques—Greenwich Bank of City of New York, $3,589.
Sterck, Alphonse—G. B. Read, $119.
Slamowitz, Jacob—Franklin Koch Co., Inc., costs, $122.
Sisserson, William—D. H. Levy, $138.
Scaturro, Antonio—M. M. Raborg, $162.
Solomon, Max—Kaye & Einstein, Inc., $124.
Sewell, Henry B.—L. Kirschbaum, $6,925.
Spinnel, Pearl—B. Fechter, $142.
Silverman, Morris R.—F. Bradler, $300.
Seeley, Walter H.—L. Marx, $117.
Stein, Helene—H. Brill, $287.
Tax Lien Co. of New York—E. S. Appleby et al., $243.
Vitale, Albert H.—National Nassau Bank of New York, $373.
Viola, Joseph—A. Berliner et al., $162.
Winkler, Louis, and Abraham Schultz—M. Rodgen, $2,092.
Weill, Henry M.—First National Bank of Hoboken, $102.
Williams Carpet Cleaning Co., William A. Williams, and Catherine M. Williams—B. Sam, $439.
Weiss, Henry—S. A. Kerr, $179.

In Bronx County.

Braun, Oscar C.—J. Goldmark et al., $181.
Backman, John S., and Overland Service Station, Inc.—Goodwin Welding Co., Inc., $119.
Jacobs, Morris—E. D. Day, $904.
Levy, Samuel—N. Mathisen, $254.
Seminole Distilling and Distributing Co.—Bronx Rubber and Auto Specialties Co., $159.
Schmitz & Eulenstein, Inc.—C. Ast, Jr., et al., $383.
Trov, Mary—Bluthenthal & Bickart, Inc., $433.
Williams Carpet Cleaning Co., William A. Williams, and Catherine M. Williams—B. Sam, $439.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County

Momax Laundry Co.—N. Downer, Feb. 26, 1915, $2,634.
McLaughlin, Mrs. Franklin—L. Sherry, June 14, 1913, $165.
Nassau Electric R. R. Co.—D. Gray, Feb. 23, 1915, $100.
O'Reilly, Geo. J.—E. J. Decker, Feb. 17, 1913, $863.
Frees, Chauncey W.—Buyers-Sellers' Automobile Co., Inc., June 17, 1913, $124.
Gardner Crusher Co.—Manufacturers' Record Pub. Co., Dec. 24, 1914, $251.
Hiller, Morris, Hyman & Morris—J. Epstein, Jan. 18, 1915, $112.
Same—J. Epstein, June 19, 1914, $930.
Hubert, Conrad—A. H. Ivins, Feb. 18, 1915, $1,137.
Siegel, Max, Morris, and Albert—Levinson Bros., Feb. 26, 1915, (canceled,) $395.
Baoloto, Vito, and Tony Cardinaldi—People, &c., May 29, 1913, (vacated,) $1,000.
Baoloto, Vito, and John J. Mariano—People, &c., Sept. 27, 1913, (vacated,) $500.
Same—Same, Sept. 27, 1913, (vacated,) $500.
Twentieth Avenue Co.—S. Albert et al., March 2, 1915, $122.
Coney Island & Brooklyn R. R. Co.—S. Jacobson, Feb. 24, 1915, $645.
Dittrich, Albert E.—L. Crane, Oct. 30, 1914, $333.
Same—L. Crane, Oct. 30, 1914, $300.
Reardon, J. Tiers—Gimbel Bros., N. Y., Aug. 19, 1913, $272.
Kanrich, Simon—J. L. Newmark, Dec. 23, 1914, $896.
Lens, Chas. E. V.—J. D. Redding, April 16, 1913, $248.
Pinkney, Chas. W.—J. Mitchell, June 24, 1914, (released,) $5,787.
Brown-Weiss Realties, Rose Brown, Adolph Weiss, Julius H. Zieser, and Emil Sneidman—L. Cohen, Dec. 26, 1914, $519.
McCann, John—J. M. McCunn, Feb. 9, 1915, $1,537.
Powers, James—James Everard's Breweries, Nov. 19, 1914, $101.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:28|Sun sets..5:57|Moon rises..12:00

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	11:06	11:39	5:11	5:17
Governors Island	11:08	11:41	5:33	5:36
Hell Gate	12:58	1:31	7:13	7:16

Arrived—Friday, March 5.

SS Roma, Lisbon, Feb. 20.
SS Ingleby, Genoa, Feb. 20.
SS Carrillo, Jamaica, Feb. 27.
SS Terje Viken, Rotterdam, Feb. 10.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, Feb. 27.
SS Colon, Colon, Feb. 27.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Feb. 27.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Feb. 27.
SS Huron, Galveston, Feb. 26.
SS Wells City, Swansea, Feb. 14.
SS Boden, Narvek, Feb. 10.
SS Anna, Port Talbot, Feb. 8.
SS Jos. di Giorgio, Jamaica, Feb. 28.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb.	23
St. Joseph	Marseilles	Feb.	12
Marquette	London	Feb.	20
Oceana	Bermuda	Mar.	2
Gurth	Shields	Feb.	16
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Feb.	25
Krakatau	St. Michaels	Feb.	27
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb.	17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb.	18
Matura	Grenada	Feb.	26
Katendrecht	Rotterdam	Feb.	16
Galileo	Hull	Feb.	19
Zamora	Shields	Feb.	18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb.	18

DUE TOMORROW.

Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Feb.	24
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Feb.	24
Orseolo	Palermo	Feb.	17
Noordwyk	Rotterdam	Feb.	19
Tronto	London	Feb.	25
Guatemala	Havre	Feb.	24
Lubor	Savona	Feb.	12
Guiana	St. Thomas	Feb.	28
Montevideo	Havana	Mar.	2

DUE MONDAY.

Tenadores	Cristobal	Mar.	1
Mexico	Havana	Mar.	4
Strathtay	Rotterdam	Feb.	19
Sixaola	Belize	Feb.	22
Stephano	St. John's	Mar.	3
Ocean	Amsterdam	Feb.	20
Nickerie	Haiti	Mar.	1
Brazos	San Juan	Mar.	3
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar.	6
Momus	New Orleans	Mar.	3
El Sud	Galveston	Mar.	2
Yaguez	San Juan	Feb.	28
Georgian	Cristobal	Feb.	27

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Samland, London	——	10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Oceana, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Roma, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Ryndam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 216 miles S. W. of Santo Domingo City at 7 P. M. 4th.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 100 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 114 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 170 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 60 miles N. of Rebecca Shoals at noon.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 227 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Tenadores, Limon to New York, was 55 miles N. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 87 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 260 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 125 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 110 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 121 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 P. M.
SS Almirante, Colon to New York, was 240 miles from Kingston at 7 P. M.
SS Sixaola, Porto Barrios to New York, was 662 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Oceana, Bermuda to New York, was 546 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook at 8 P. M.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 22 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 380 miles N. of Colon at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 845 miles S. at noon.
SS Craster Hall, Matanzas to New York, was 7 miles E. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Coniston Water, at Spezia, March 3.
SS Chinoha, at Caldera, March 4.
SS Ghazee, at Hull, March 4.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, March 5.
SS Manhattan, at London, March 5.
SS Saramacca, at Montevideo, March 5.
SS Ardanmhor, at Brisbane, March 4.
SS Arcadian, at Cardiff, March 5.

Sailed.

SS Bergensfjord, from Bergen, March 4.
SS Matanzas, from Bremen, March 1.
SS Pioneer, from Shields, March 4.
SS New York, (Dutch,) from London, March 5.
SS Callisto, from Rotterdam, March 5.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. March 6, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 10, SS Tamele.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 11, SS United States.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura .... Mar. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa .. Mar. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura .... Mar. 12

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Feb. 7; Auckland, Feb. 8; Melbourne, Feb. 12, and Sydney, Feb. 13—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched East on March 3, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, March 8.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Forecasts:
N. Car.—Rain Sat. in e.; cloudy in w.; cooler on the coast. Sun. fair; moderate, shifting winds.
S. Car. and Ga.—Fair Sat.; cooler near the coast. Sun. fair; gentle to moderate n. w. winds.
Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle to moderate w. winds, becoming s. over n. w. by Sun.
Ala., Miss., and La.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; gentle shifting winds, becoming s.
East. Tex.—Fair Sat. Sun. unsettled; moderate s. e. to s. winds on the coast.
West. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Utah—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Okla.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.
Ark. and Tenn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ky.—Fair in s., unsettled in n. Sat. Sun. fair.
Ohio—Rain or snow Sat. Sun. unsettled; moderate to fresh e. winds, becoming variable.
Ind.—Cloudy in s., rain or snow in cen. and n. Sat.; Sunday fair.
Ill.—Fair in s., snow or rain n. Sat.; Sun. probably fair; moderate shifting winds, becoming n.
Lower Mich.—Snow Sat. with fresh n. e. winds; Sun. unsettled.
Upper Mich.—Snow Sat.; Sun. cloudy.
Wis.—Snow Sat. with fresh n. e. winds; Sun. probably fair.
Minn. and Iowa—Snow Sat.; Sun. probably fair.
Mo.—Fair Sat., preceded by snow in extreme n.; Sunday fair.
N. and S. Dak. and Neb.—Snow Sat.; Sun. probably fair and warmer.
Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

INSTRUCTION.

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*Orduna......Sat., Mar. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Mar. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Apr. 3, NOON
*Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, 10 A.M.
*Orduna.....Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
Gibraltar—Genoa—Naples—Piraeus
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS
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MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.

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N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
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NIAGARA ... Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Mar. 20, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
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CENTRAL HUDSON LINE. Sat., March 6, Str. Homer Ramsdell for Newburgh, Franklin St., 4; W. 129th St., 4:30 P. M. Sunday, March 7, Special Service, Str. Benj. B. Odell, Franklin St., 9; W. 129th St., 9:30 A. M., for Highland Falls, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, P'keepsie, Kingston.

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DECKER DEFENDS SERVICE BOARD ACTS

Resents Intimation That He Obstructed Investigation of a Brady Trolley Road.

RELIEF ORDER LONG HELD UP

Legislative Committee Starts Inquiry Into Delays—Hayward Attacks Power Co.'s Stock Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—With Martin S. Decker, one of the up-State Public Service Commissioners on the stand, Colonel William Hayward, legal adviser to Gov. Whitman and to the Thompson committee which is investigating the affairs of the Public Service Commissions, tried hard this afternoon to elicit testimony to show that the up-State commission had been derelict in its duty to the public in granting the Canadian-American Power Company the right to issue $815,000 of capital stock against a permit from the Canadian Government for electrict current representing 35,000 horse power annually for distribution to consumers in Buffalo and along the Niagara frontier.

The testimony of Mr. Decker closed the second day's hearing regarding the official conduct of the up-State board. Early in the session Colonel Hayward had inquired about the protracted delays incidental to investigation of complaints regarding traffic conditions on the lines of the United Traction Company in this city. The United Traction Company is a Brady corporation.

Commissioner Decker, when summoned to the stand at the afternoon session, hotly resented an insinuation on the part of Colonel Hayward that he had been instrumental in granting favors to corporations to the detriment of the public.

The grant to the Canadian American Power Company was made in a resolution which had the support of four of the five Commissioners. John K. Sague, who like Mr. Decker was a Hughes appointee but no longer is a member of the commission, filed a dissenting opinion. He based his dissent on the ground that 93 per cent. of the capitalization was of assets which he described as "intangible."

"I think Mr. Sague was all wrong in his opinion," said Commissioner Decker, when this circumstance was brought to his attention by Colonel Hayward.

It seems that the Public Service Commission gave the Canadian American Power Company the right to issue $1,250,000 in capital stock of which $815,000 was issued against the rights to current obtained indirectly from the Canadian Government from the Baltimore Utilities Corporation, which was going out of business.

The "rights," it appeared from the testimony, were embodied in documents issued by the Dominion Government and the Queen Victoria and Niagara Falls Park Commission, authorizing the transmission of the amount of power set forth across the American border. One of the documents was headed with the word "Franchise," and the other was a license, which ran for only one year, for the use of the power.

Colonel Hayward read to the witness from Section 55 of the Public Service law a section prohibiting the commission from authorizing the capitalization of any franchise or contract for any sum in excess of what actually had been paid for the rights to the State or any of its subdivisions.

Commissioner Decker admitted that there was nothing before the commission when the petition for the issuing of capital stock against these rights was granted.

"It was the value of these concessions, not the franchise, which we permitted the company to capitalize," said the Commissioner. "We did it because the company bound itself to leave at least 23,000 horse power available for lighting purposes for small consumers and at a lower rate than then prevailed."

"I want it put on record," said Colonel Hayward, "that while this Public Service Commission law was proposed for the protection of the people in this and adjoining States, this commission allowed the Canadian American Power Company to sell at least $800,000 in stock, the value being based solely on a franchise which under the law cannot be capitalized to that extent and a license which had a year to run, but could be terminated by the Canadian Government at will."

Charles R. Barnes, Chief Investigator of electric railways for the commission, laid the foundation for an investigation into the delay of remedial measures in Albany, through testimony he gave at the morning session. Mr. Barnes testified that the commission had issued an order for an investigation of the complaints made by Mr. Barnes in May, 1912, but Mr. Barnes had not been apprised of the fact until February, 1913.

When Commissioner Decker took the stand Colonel Hayward confronted him with a pencilled slip in his own handwriting, which had been pinned to the original resolution. The slip read:

"The resolution was passed, but Mr. Barnes should see me about the matter before doing anything."

Commissioner Decker said he could no recall the circumstances which had prompted him to write the slip.

"But for all that," said Colonel Hayward, "it was more potent than a formal resolution passed by the commission, and in the meantime the people of Albany and the city officials were clamoring for relief from what they declared to be intolerable traffic conditions."

"This resolution was passed at my insistence," replied Commissioner Decker. "I was anxious that this investigation should be held. Never in my life have I for a moment had the idea to hold up action in the interest of a corporation."

It was brought out that the final order giving relief was not issued until in January this year, though the complaints had been pouring in since 1908.

There was something in the Barnes report regarding the financial transactions of the United Traction Company, which Mr. Barnes considered most pertinent, but which the commissioners ruled out, on the ground that the investigator was not the proper person to report on financial transactions.

"You did not seek to have a report on these transactions made by a proper person, did you?" asked Colonel Hayward.

"I did not," said the commissioner, who at the time was Chairman of the commission.

"You let the matter drop?"

"Yes," said the witness.

In closing his testimony for the day Commissioner Decker made a little speech in which he sounded a somewhat plaintive note regarding his strict application to work in the last three years.

"I will never work as hard again in my life as I have these three years," said the commissioner. "Some provision ought to be made to give the Public Service commissioners some rest."

"Take that up with the Governor," said Chairman Thompson, of the committee, with a grim smile, while everybody in the hearing room laughed outright.

The investigation will be resumed on Monday.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BILLY SUNDAY'S THEOLOGY

Is It Biblical?

On Sunday afternoons at 4:30 a series of critiques upon published, copyrighted sermons of Billy Sunday, by Dr. WILBERT W. WHITE, President Bible Teachers' Training School, in Pilgrim Hall, Broadway Tabernacle, Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, Pastor, Broadway and 57th Street. Subject for March 7th,

"THE ATONEMENT."

All Are Welcome.

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Associated Bible Students.

SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES
Eight o'clock sharp
PASTOR RUSSELL
Topic:
DENYING THE SON OF GOD PUTTING DARKNESS FOR LIGHT
NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
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BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13, 15, 17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge. 3 P. M., Discourse by Pastor Meggison; 7 P. M., Praise Service; 7:30 P. M., Bible Study
Seats Free No Collection

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 123 West 57th St.
REV. ERNEST RISLEY EATON will preach tomorrow, 11 and 8. Friday night Prayer Meeting led by Mr. Eaton.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d St., Amsterdam Av., Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Pastor. 11, "Sorrowing Yet Thankful." Second in Lenten Series on "The Saviour's Sufferings." "His Trial."

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 33d St., between 8th and 9th Avs. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street. Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching tomorrow at 11 and 8 by Rev. HENRY M. SANDERS, D. D. Sunday School, 9:30; Bible classes, 9:40 A. M. Friday Prayer Meeting, 8 P. M.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street, Pastor I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE TRUE TEMPLE OF GOD AND CHRISTIAN IDOLATRY."
8 P. M.—"WHOSO SHEDDETH MAN'S BLOOD BY MAN SHALL HIS BLOOD BE SHED. THE ABOLITION OF THE DEATH PENALTY A CRIME AGAINST SOCIETY, A DENIAL OF HOLY SCRIPTURE, AND HIGH TREASON AGAINST ALMIGHTY GOD."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, Washington Square.—JAMES M. BRUCE, Acting Pastor, 11, 8.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A COMMUNION MEDITATION."
8 P. M.—"THE POTTER AND THE CLAY."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Dr. B. Sherwood Dunn, Leader. Topic: "The Lord's Anointed."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL, D. D.
11 A. M., "From the Foundation of the World."
8 P. M., Musical Service from Rossini's Stabat Mater; Miss Grace Kerns, Soprano; Mme. Vanderveer, Contralto; Mr. Reed Miller, Tenor; Mr. Frank Croxcon, Bass; Mr. Alfred Y. Cornell, Choirmaster.

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th Street and Convent Ave. Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Slow and the Quick."
8 P. M.—"Temptation of the Pinnacle."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH. (Swedenborgian)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs. The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor. Sunday School, 10 A. M. Holy Communion, 10:15. Church Service, 11. Pastor will preach. Subject: "Faith Today." Pastor's Class, 12:20. Open to all.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 8 P. M., "The Will to Power," Wednesday, 8 P. M., Lecture by Dr. Jefferson, "Father John."

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Corner Clinton and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn.
Dr. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON preaching.
10:30 A. M.—"Is Prayer Good Sense or Nonsense?"
7:30 P. M.—Organ recital.
7:45 P. M.—"A Beggar's Legacy."

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D. "The Answer of the Church to the Challenge of the War." 4—Young People's meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. 11 A. M.—Dr. PHILPUTT on IMPRESSIONS OF A VISIT TO HEAR BILLY SUNDAY.

LENOX AVE. CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 74 West 126th. Preaching 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. REV. GEO. B. STEWART, PASTOR.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St. 11 A. M., Mr. A. W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "THE SUPREME POEM ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF LIFE."
8 P. M., Dr. DAVID S. MUZZEY, Speaker. Subject: "THE MYSTIC."

Jewish.

"BETH-EL TEMPLE," FIFTH AV. AND 76TH STREET. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN, SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN. "MINORITY RELIGIONS AND AMERICAN LIFE."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street. Today, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "It Toucheth Thee." Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "Stop the War." Monday, 11:00 A. M. sharp.—Dr. Enelow on "Rabbinic Judaism." All are welcome. Daily Noon Service 12:30.

Lutheran.

Church of the Advent. Broadway at 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 and 8.

LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West.—Rev. C. J. Smith preaches at 11 and 8. Sunday School at 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder; Service 11.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AVENUE. MADISON AV., COR. 60TH ST. 11 A. M., the Rev. Prof. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., preaches. Holy Communion at close of service. 8 P. M., Rev. Carl Reiland, rector of St. George's Episcopal Church.

PARK AV. CHURCH, 86th St.—Services 11 and 8 P. M. Edwin R. A. Seligman speaks at 10 A. M. on "Economic and Spiritual Factors of Progress." 8 P. M., Dr. Henry Gaines Hawn lectures on "The Soul of Things."

ST. ANDREW'S: THE FIRESIDE CHURCH, 76th St. W. Col. Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, 11 and 8.

UNION CHURCH, 48TH ST. AT BROADWAY, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister.—11, "How May I Know God?" 8—"There Was a Fool."

New Thought.

Aeolian Hall, 32 to 36 West 43d St. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker. Hear the Wonderful Pipe Organ.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, Laurel Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.—Pastor, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "God the Protector."

HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE, 1,919 Broadway at 64th St.—Sundays, 11:15; Tuesdays, 1:30; Friday, 8:15. W. Frederic Keeler. Free.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St., Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Healing meetings Tuesday, 3 P. M.; Friday, 8 P. M.

LECTURE SERVICE, 11 EAST 41ST ST., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Subject, "FREEDOM." Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Public Invited.

MARY ETHERIDGE T. CHAPIN. Sundays, 11:15. THE BILTMORE. Subject: "Daughters of Dawn and Sons of the Morning."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH, Church of the New Civilization. JULIA SETON, M. D., Founder and Speaker. Subject: "Thinking Spaces." Sunday, 11:15 A. M., 48th St. Theatre.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

Presbyterian.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches 11 and 8 West End Presby., Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th. Even., "Where is Heaven?" First in Lenten Series.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D. Minister preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. 57TH ST. and MADISON AV. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D.

"Come and See." SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for American Tract Society. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. The Midweek Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St., near Broadway. Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. 11, Dr. Work. 8, Rev. P. E. Erickson.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor; Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the Pastor.
4 P. M.—Communion Service.
8 P. M.—Choral Service and Sermon by Dr. Montgomery.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street. Rev. JOSEPH WILSON COCHRAN, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St. Ministers. { WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL, FRANK LATIMER JANEWAY. DR. MERRILL preaches at 11 o'clock and MR. JANEWAY at 4. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 A. M. Prof. Charles T. Terry, Leader. Midweek Service, Wednesday, at 8:15 P. M. Noon Service Every Weekday, 12:30-12:50.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner 10th St., Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. FRANCIS HERBERT STEAD, M. A., Warden of Robert Browning Settlement, London. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

Professor FAGNANI'S Class for the study of "the Bible from the Modern Point of View" (International Sunday School Lessons) is held on Saturdays at 9 A. M. in Room A. Open to the public, both men and women.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. Dr. Atterbury preaches 11 A. M. & 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (in Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. M. George Thompson
8 P. M.—Organ recital.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M., 12 M., 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.) Lectures Wednesday and Friday at 4:30 P. M.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, WEST END AVE. and 81st St., the Rev. S. DE LANCEY TOWNSEND, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector at 11 A. M. Choral Evensong at 4 P. M. Daily Service at 5 P. M., with short address. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST. The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15; Confirmation and Sermon by Right Rev. David H. Green, 11; organ recital, 7:30; Evensong, 8 P. M.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway, at 71st St. The Rev. EDWIN J. van ETTEN, Rector. Services, 8 and 11 (Rector), 8 P. M. Special Musical Service, (unaccompanied anthems and violin solos.) Short Daily Service, 12:10.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Litany, Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong at 4.

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY Lexington Avenue and 35th Street Friday afternoons during March, at five, Professor E. S. Drown, Cambridge Theological School. Four lectures on "The Divinity of Christ." Second lecture, Friday, March 12, "The Word Made Flesh."

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning service, sermon, (Rector.) 8, Evening Prayer, sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6TH AV., AT 20TH ST.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:15 P. M.—Italian Service.
4:00 P. M.—Confirmation Instruction.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, A. M. Sherman.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av., 35th St., the Rev. H. C. ROBBINS, Rector. 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 9:50, Morning Prayer, Holy Communion. 11, Litany, Holy Communion, sermon, rector. 4, Evening Prayer, address, Rev. E. R. Bourne.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Sunday evening, March 7, 8 o'clock. Seats free. Rev. JAMES O. S. HUNTINGTON, O. H. C., will preach a sermon to NON-CATHOLICS; subject: WHAT IT COSTS TO BE A CATHOLIC.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer .... 10:30 A. M.
Holy Communion: Preacher, the Rector .... 11:00 A. M.
Evening Prayer .... 4:15 P. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Service: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8:00 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 E. 27th St. Services Demain, 10:30 et 8. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11, (Rector). 4 (Mr. Groton); 8 (Mr. Edwards).

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, 122D ST. AND Lenox Av. Rev. H. P. Nichols, D. D., Rector. 10, 11, Bishop Brewer preaches.

Oldest Episcopal Church in Harlem, 5th Av. and 127th St. The rector of ST. ANDREW'S preaches at 11 A. M. on "BLESSING LOAVES." Music rendering of "Last Seven Words" at 8 P. M. New Wednesday night Dr. VAN DE WATER preaches on "EARLIEST ENGLISH BIBLES." Church easily reached, and everybody welcome.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., will preach.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Bible Lecture, Preacher, Rev. Warner F. Gookin.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.
8:15 P. M.—Illustrated Stereopticon Lecture on the Orient, Rev. S. N. Ussher.

DAILY LENTEN NOON-DAY SERVICES. Preacher next week, Rev. David M. Steele.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th St., east of 3d Av. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

SAINT IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Avenue and 87th Street. Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Sunday masses at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Week days: Mass 7 and 10, Vespers (Address) at 5. Wednesdays and Fridays: Short Service (Sermon) 8:15 P. M.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Children's Service, 9:45; Holy Communion and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Eveening Prayer, G. F. S.; Admission Service and Address, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 94th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE. Services, 8, 11, and 8.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AVE. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services, 10 A. M., 5 P. M., (Rector.)

THE ASCENSION, 5TH AV. & 10TH ST. Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rector.)
4, Evensong, Manzoni Requiem.
8, Prof. Edwin R. A. Seligman, "The Economic and Spiritual Factors of Progress."

THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock; 10:30, SERMON by Rev. FATHER HUNTINGTON, O. H. C. ALSOP'S MASS. Vespers, 4 o'clock, Sermon, 8 P. M., by Rev. FATHER HUNTINGTON, O. H. C. The Very Rev. W. L. ROBBINS, D. D., will preach the DAILY SERMON AT NOON.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. Services Sunday 8, 11, 4; Week Days, Morning Prayer, daily at 9; Thursdays and Holy Days, Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m.; Fridays, Evening Prayer and Address, 4 p. m.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
WEEK-DAY SERVICES:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. Preacher March 8-12, incl., The Right Reverend Philip M. Rhinelander, D. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

"YOUR OWN UNCAPITALIZED RESOURCES," by the Rev. Dr. Kenneth Guthrie, at Church of the Holy Apostles, 28th St. and 9th Av., 8 P. M.

Reformed.

BETHANY MEMORIAL REFORMED CHURCH, 1st Av., corner 67th St. Rev. ARTHUR B. CHURCHMAN, Pastor. 8:00 P. M.—"INAUGURATION SERVICE." Sermon by Rev. John Douglas Adam, D. D.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. 54th St. Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M. The Minister, Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., will officiate.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., (nr. Amsterdam Av.) PAUL SEIBERT LEINBACH, D. D., Min. A. M., "THE CHRISTIAN'S PRAYER." P. M., "THE SIN OF WORRY."

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"When the Angels Were Amazed."
8 P. M.—"A Life Worth Living."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS. 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M. Men's Bible Class, 10 A. M. Dr. Wilbert W. White, Leader. Quartet, accompanied by Organ, Harp, and Violin. Lenten Service on Friday, 12:20 to 12:50, preceded by Organ Recital.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "Jesus Christ, His Only Son, Our Lord." At 4:30 P. M. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach. Subject: "The Needless Burden." Cantata, "Olivet to Calvary," by J. H. Maunder.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for worship, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn; Men's Meetings, Manhattan, 9 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Socialism.

CHURCH OF THE SOCIAL REVOLUTION, Bryant Hall, 6th Av. at 42d. Sundays 3:30. BOUCK WHITE, Leader. Courtliness to all, malice toward none.

Spiritualist.

CHRISTENSEN, Tuxedo Bldg., Cor. 59th & Madison Av.—Every Saturday, Sunday, Monday, Thursday, 8 P. M. Sunday, Wednesday, 3 P. M.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH Services in English, Sundays, 8 P. M. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Evening in Fairyland. Hidden Side of Things. (Colored slides.) Elfin Music, Mrs. H. C. Stowe. Lecturer, Mrs. Emilie Welton. Admission, 25 cents.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday, 8:15 P. M. Subject, "The Divine Image," by C. H. A. Bjerregaard.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av. and 20th St. Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate, will preach. Subject: "CHARACTER AS CREATIVE." Services at 11 A. M. Wednesday Evening, 10th, at 8:15, Mr. SULLIVAN'S first lecture on "GREAT CHAPTERS IN THE HISTORY OF LIBERTY." All cordially invited.

CHURCH of the Messiah, Park Av. at 34th.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES will preach at 11 A. M. the ninth of his series on "Force vs. Non-Resistance." Subject: "Is War Ever Justifiable?" 8:15 P. M., Public Conference—John A. Kingsbury speaks on "The Department of Charities and the Unemployed."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at 11:00. "THE SOURCES OF POWER." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street., Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "COME WITH JESUS," and at 4:30 P. M., "IS RELIGION MANLY?" Thursday, Lenten Services, 3:30; Organ Recital, 4 P. M.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. FRANK CRANE, "GHOSTS," "THE ART OF LIVING," Series No. 1. West Side Y.M.C.A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 4 P.M.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Preaching by the pastor. Special evening subject: "It Was Night."

NAT'L BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.—Sunday, March 7, 3:45 P. M., DON O. SHELTON, President of the Institute, will speak on "Revivals: Is One Needed in New York?" All cordially welcome.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th. Swami Bodhananda, "Plain Living and High Thinking." 3 P. M.

"When I survey the wondrous cross
On which the Prince of Glory died,
Love so amazing, so divine,
Demands my soul, my life, my all."
McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION. Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 8. Drunkards especially invited. 316 Water St. Via all L Lines.

BROOKLYN

Congregational.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange Street, Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Dr. Hillis will preach at both services.

Presbyterian.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St. 10:30 A. M., Dr. ALBERTSON on "The Saved and the Lost," fourth in a series of sermons on Life, Death, and Immortality. 7:45 P. M., Choral Service, Dubois's "Seven Last Words." Dr. William Pierson Merrill on "A Man and His Brother," fourth in a series of evening addresses.

Unitarian.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway station, Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP.—Services at 11.

PICTORIAL SATIRE.

The war as seen by the cartoonists of Europe in representative drawings taken from English, French, Italian, and German sources, brightens twenty-eight full pages of The New York Times Current History. March Number, on all news stands. Price 25 cents.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Another Investment Purchase in the West Bronx Section—Deal in Old Greenwich Village—Two Upper West Side Apartments Resold—Three Leases Aggregating $800,000.

In the west Bronx section, where realty activity has been very pronounced recently, George W. McAdam, who has been a prominent investor on and near Jerome Avenue, made another purchase yesterday by acquiring a plot 43 by 95 on the southwest corner of Walton Avenue and 183d Street. The property was bought from Sylvan Lehmaier through E. Osborne Smith. It abuts the new taxpayer building on Jerome Avenue lately erected by H. U. Singhi. Within the last few months Mr. McAdam has bought and resold through the same broker three lots on Walton Avenue south of 179th Street and also bought four lots on Jerome Avenue below 175th Street.

Fiftieth Street Dwelling Sold for Business.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for Mrs. Louisa Boynton, 36 West Fiftieth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, being a Columbia College leasehold, to Mrs. A. M. Christie, who will use the premises for retail business.

Deal in Old Greenwich.

In the old Greenwich Village district the three-story dwelling at 51 Barrow Street, between Bleecker and Bedford Streets, on plot 20.4 by 40, has been purchased by John Wattenberg from the estate of Josephine A. Habershaw. The brokers were Cohn & Pittman.

Resale of Yung Estate Parcel.

Achilles R. Scharsmith & Co. have sold to a client, 180 West End Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, on the northeast corner of Sixty-eighth Street, on lot 25.5 by 100. It was an all cash transaction.

This was one of thirteen parcels sold at the Yung Estate partition sale by Joseph P. Day on Wednesday last to Stephen J. Duffy for $50,050.

Three Leases Aggregate $800,000.

The Charles F. Noyes Company and M. & L. Hess have leased the eleventh, twelfth, and fourteenth floors of the sixteen-story Hallenbeck-Hungerford Building on Lafayette, White, and Franklin Streets at an aggregate rental of approximately $500,000 to the Lupton Publishing Company, (Moody B. Gates, President,) publishers of The Woman's World and similar publications; also space in the building to Poor's Manual, and additional space to Isaac Goldman & Co.

The three leases aggregate about $800,000. Tenants in this new Hallenbeck-Hungerford Building now include the U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, the Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Company, Gardner Binding and Mailing Company, Isaac Goldman, Lipschutz Press, Lupton Publishing Company, and Poor's Manual.

The building is entirely occupied except about two floors, and this additional space is under active negotiation. The rental value of the structure, including power contracts, is about $240,000 per annum, and the total leases made to date exceed $2,000,000 in the aggregate.

Tenement Property Sales.

O'Reilly & Dahn have sold to Helen Norris 319-321 East Twenty-ninth Street, a five-story tenement on a plot 35 by 100, for the Lawyers Mortgage Company.

George H. Chivvis & Co. have sold for Catherine E. McMorrow 1,608 to 1,612 Park Avenue, southwest corner of 115th Street, a five-story flat, on plot 100.11 by 27, to a buyer for cash. The property was held at $50,000.

Bryan L. Kennelly has sold at private sale for Warren Leslie 507 West Twenty-seventh Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 98.9, to Aida T. Tagliavia.

Dyckman Tract Resale.

The five-story apartment house at 15 Arden Street, in the Dyckman section, on plot 27 by 100, has been resold by Martin H. Cohen. It is 134 feet north of Naegle Avenue, and was acquired by the seller a few weeks ago from Thomas J. Goodwin in a trade for Dyckman Street lots.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

Gustave J. Hasse has sold 153 West 143d Street, a five-story new-law house, on plot 37.6 by 99.11, near Seventh Avenue, to M. Bussath for investment. In exchange the buyer gives 2,132 Prospect Avenue, a five-story apartment house, on plot 50 by 150, located 46 feet north of 181st Street.

Bronx Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold in conjunction with D. Thomas Costar for the J. W. R. Realty Company, Inc., 878 and 882 Kelly Street, near Intervale Avenue, two five-story new-law apartment tenements, each on a lot 38 by 100, to an investor.

Benjamin Polack has sold to William J. Diamond, a builder, the plot, 66 by 145, on the east side of Mapes avenue, 125 feet south of 180th Street.

Paul A. McGoldrick has purchased from David Stein 2,304 Beaumont Avenue, 112.6 feet north of 183d Street, a four-story new-law apartment house, on a plot 37.6 by 100. This was an all cash transaction.

Brooklyn.

Rudolph Schortemeier has sold the private residence, 96 Eighty-second Street, Bay Ridge, situated on the Crescent Hill Improvement Company properties, to Charles E. S. Thorn, an attorney.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab have sold for James P. Shay of Tompkinsville, to William L. McAdam of the same place, the three-story brick building at 36 Griffin Street, Tompkinsville. The buyer has held the building under lease for the past year.

Reinhold Langenau has sold for Frank A. Storer of Boston, Mass., a plot on the west side of Hillside Avenue, Great Kills, 150 by 132, to William Grosspeter of West Brighton, S. I. The property will be improved with a residence.

Westchester County.

Fish & Marvin have sold for Dr. Ralph R. Ryan his property at Scarsdale, Westchester County, consisting of a residence and over half an acre of land. The property is on Walworth Avenue, in the Greenacres section. The same firm also sold a property at Lawrence Park West, Bronxville, to John E. R. Mudgett of Manhattan. It is the purchaser's intention to develop the property for residential purposes.

Lexington Avenue Widening.

A resolution was adopted yesterday by the Board of Estimate authorizing the removal of all projections beyond the building line on Lexington Avenue between Forty-first and Fifty-third Streets. The action was adopted at the instance of Borough President Marks, who recently warned all property owners that the city desired to widen Lexington Avenue by removing all obstructions beyond the building line, such as stoops, areas, &c.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Henry B. Riecke has placed mortgages of $8,000 at 5 per cent. on 348 West Twelfth Street for Mary C. Tuting, $6,000 at 5½ per cent. on 613 Hudson Street for Louis Dern, and $10,000 at 5 per cent. on 423 West Thirty-ninth Street for Estate of William Sager.

Annapolis Court Leased.

Rice & Hill have leased for Albert H. Atterbury to a client for a term of years the six-story elevator apartment house known as Annapolis Court, 634 West 135th Street, adjoining the southeast corner of Riverside Drive, on a lot 50 by 130, with a rear line of 75 feet. The rental aggregates about $75,000.

Building Trades Dinner Tonight.

The Credit Association of the Building Trades of New York will hold its ninth annual dinner at the Hotel McAlpin this evening. The speakers will be Public Service Commissioner Maltbie, Dr. Joseph French Johnson, Dean School of Commerce, New York University; Mortimer J. Fox, George G. Bradley, Attorney Examiner in the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Charles H. Johnson, Deputy Warden of Sing Sing.

Commercial Leases.

The Avenue Realty Company rented for the Locust Farms Company the east store at the northeast corner of Eighty-sixth Street and Park Avenue for a term of years.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Parfumerie Riviera the store at 450 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of Fortieth Street, for a term of years to La Petite Maison, makers of gowns.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company and W. J. Schoonmaker have leased the seven-story building, 50 by 100, at 72 Fifth Avenue, northwest corner of Thirteenth Street, to Philip Morris & Co., cigarette manufacturers, now at 402 West Broadway. The lease is for a long term of years.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the store, basement, and sub-cellar of 29 Beekman Street for Potter & Brother, Inc., to M. M. Elish & Co. for a term of five years; the store 114 Fulton Street for the One Hundred Fourteen and Sixteen Fulton Street Corporation to Thomas F. Tierney; the basement store of 124 Front Street for Max Marx to Charles Davidson, and for F. & G. Pflomm on a temporary basis the store and basement at 86 Nassau Street to Frank Migdalsky.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

7th St, 270 East, s s, 183.8 ft w of Avenue D, 22.6x90.5, 4-story tenement; Caroline Hurry et al. against David Shapiro et al.; L. S. Hulse, attorney; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $15,927.95; taxes, &c., $342.80; to the plaintiff for $12,600.

By Samuel Marx.

109th St, 130 West, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; 5-story tenement; M. J. Kingsland against Anna Liel et al.; C. P. & W. W. Buckley, attorneys; Frank Cochrane, referee; due, $24,033.06; taxes, &c., $549.60; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Arthur Av, 1,911, e s, 200 ft s of 177th St, 201.8x163.5 to Belmont Av x200x189.1, 2-story dwelling and vacant; withdrawn.

By Henry Brady.

Monterey Av, 2,031, s w corner of 179th St, 50.9x99.3x48.8x100.1, 5-story flat; Gussie Morgenstern against Konrad Kromer et al.; S. N. Tuckman, attorney; A. N. Geigerich, referee; due, $5,427.62; taxes, &c, $737; subject to first mortgage $35,000; to the Our Realty Co. for $42,100.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Loring Place, e s, 136.93 ft n of Hall of Fame Terrace, for a one-story concrete garage, 14x15; Percy B. Wightman, 2,200 Loring Place, owner; Robert N. Cliverdon, 2,207 Andrews Av, architect; cost......$150

Crotona Park North, n s, 217 ft e of Prospect Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x84.3; Treown Co., Inc., Fred F. French, 27 Cedar St, President, owners; George F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost... $50,000

Doris St, w s, 75 ft s of Lyon Av, for a one-story concrete garage, 13.6x21.6; Albert H. Roeth, on premises, owner; P. F. Brogan, 119 East 23d St, architect; cost...$500

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

252d St, n e corner of Independence Av, to a two-story-and-attic frame dwelling, 79x31x8; Mrs. Nash Rockwood, on premises, owner; H. T. Child, 29 Broadway, architect; cost $5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BARROW ST, 51, s s, 207 ft w of Bleecker St, 20.4x40; Habishaw-Read Estates to John Wattenberg, 1,109 Forest Av, March 1; attorney, Jacob Freeman, 99 Nassau St..$100

VAN CORLEAR PLACE, s s, 289.4 ft w of 227th St, 25x90; Patrick V. Tunney to Catherine, his wife, 15 Van Corlear Place, (mtg $4,100, all liens, Feb. 26;) attorney, Philip A. Mylod, 64 Wall St........$100

WEST END AV, 674, e s, 47.5 ft s of 93d St, runs e 43.7x s e 9.10x e 17.5x s 13x w 68 to avenue x n 20 to beginning; Alice G., wife of Victor M. Opper, to Ida F. Guttman, on premises, all liens, (mtg $18,500,) Sept. 17, 1914; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

8TH ST, 372 and 374 East, s s, 254.3 ft e of Avenue C, 39.7x97.6; David Wasser to Leopold B. Rosenberg, 58 Central Park West, March 4; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St........$1

9TH ST, 637 and 639 East, n s, 183 ft w of Avenue C, 30x92.3; David Wasser to Leopold B. Rosenberg, 58 Central Park West, (mtg $36,125,) March 4; attorneys, Fleischman & Fox, 32 Liberty St........$1

29TH ST, 319-321 East, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 35x98.9; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Helen Morris, 782 President St, Brooklyn, all liens, March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

34TH ST, s w s, 325 ft s e of 7th Av, 25x98.9; Joseph F. Dempsey to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, b. and s., all liens, Dec. 29, 1914........$1

44TH ST, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Adelbert Huber to Dykes Lumber Co., 137 West 24th St, (mtg $7,500,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.$100

114TH ST, n s, 670 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Sabina Price to Leopold Price, 630 West 151st St, March 1, (mtg $21,700;) attorney, Aaron H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St........$1

125TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.11; Mechanics and Traders' Realty Co. to Lizzie Stillpass, 194½ East 7th St, Feb. 1, (mtg $25,000;) attorney, Joseph A. Seldman, 61 Park Row........$1

126TH ST, n s, 126 ft e of Lenox Av, 17x 99.11; Anna V. Moritz to Harry Bennett, 124 East 91st St, (mtg $10,500,) Feb. 20; attorney, T. F. Fay, 27 William St........$100

134TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11; Hy D. Brewster to Elizabeth Quinn, 117 East 27th St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, E. V. Daly, 32 Nassau St........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Elizabeth Quinn to Hy D. Brewster, 44 West 71st St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, same........$1

153D ST, 445 West, n s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 132.3x—188.4x99.11; also all right, title, and interest in following: 153d St, n s, 432.3 ft e of Amsterdam, runs n e, also w s of Croton Aqueduct to centre line of block x e 9.11 to w s of St Nicholas Av, x s 69.5 to e s of aqueduct x s w 41 to street x w 62.6 to beginning, (foreclosure, Feb. 24;) Frederic C. Lenbuscher, referee, to John C. Welwood, 320 Central Park West, (mtg $200,000,) March 5; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$241,000

Bronx.

ALBANY CRESCENT, w s, 185.8 ft n of 231st St, 52.1x57.8; Thomas J. Totten to John Burfeindt, 5,586 Broadway, and another, Feb. 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

CITY ISLAND AV, s w corner Point St, 100.6x115; also City Island Av, s e corner Point St, 43.4x55; Gertrude H. Abbott et al. to Estelle M. Glover, 120 West Pilot St, City Island, (mtg $3,000,) March 3; attorney, R. L. Scott, 93 Nassau St........$1

CITY ISLAND AV, w s, 100 ft n of Bay St, 73x irregular; Howard L. Horton et al. to Gertrude H. Abbott, 91 West Pilot St, City Island, (mtg $3,000,) March 3; attorney, R. L. Scott, 93 Nassau St........$1

FREEMAN ST, 809 & 811, n s, 60.10x90; Maria Lutz to Harry H. Galinger, 56 W. 84th St, (mtg $56,250,) March 4; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway........$100

FREEMAN ST, 950, s s, 75 ft w of Vyse Av, 25x95; Frida Wattenberg to Habirshaw-Read Estates, Inc., 100 Broadway, (mtg $7,480,) March 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$1

HAVEMEYER AV, e s, 33 ft s of Gleason Av, 25x108; Francis B. Cox to Frank Gass, 2,248 Powell Av, Feb. 25; Frank Gass, 2,215 Westchester Av........$100

KING AV, w s, 5 ft s of Fordham Av, 75x 98.6; also City Island Av, s w corner Tier St, 50x86.10; Gertrude H. Abbott and another to Howard L. Horton, Ocean Grove, N. J., (mtg $1,500,) March 3; attorney, R. L. Scott, 93 Nassau St........$1

LORILLARD PLACE, s e s, Lot 125, map of William Powell, 53.5x91; Ramm Manufacturing Co. to Agnes Meyer, 226 Seigel St, Brooklyn, (mtg $16,500,) Dec. 10, 1912; attorney, J. L. Weinberg, 320 Broadway........$100

LOT 43, map of Coster estate; Margaret Earley to Gertrude Edwards, 38 Victor St, Yonkers, N. Y., March 2; attorney, H. P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Gertrude Edwards to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, March 2; attorney, same........$1

LOTS 231 to 233, map of part of Trask Estate; Abraham Schreider, 120 West 88th St, Nov. 15, 1911; attorney, W. S. Schneider, 120 West 88th St........$1

LOTS 515 and 516, map of Gleason property; Freida F. Grossholz to Frederick A. Krupholder, 636 Lexington Av, (mtg $900,) Nov. 2, 1914; attorney, Joseph Oatman, 1,556 Broadway........$100

LOTS 44 to 46, Block 18, map of Morris Park; Edw. Rennert to Theodore K. McCarthy, 137 West 120th St, and another, March 4; attorney, Edw. Rennert, 43 Exchange Place........$100

PLOT begins on s s Lot 46, map of Mary C. P. Macomb, 100 East Broadway, 122.8x226; Fannie Klein to L. F. & Co., 44 Court St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,500,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

SAME PROPERTY; L. F. & Co. et al. to Fannie Klein, 219 Brooklyn Av, Brooklyn, March 4; attorney, same........$100

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 25 ft s of 156th St, 25x 90; Max Haefner to Martha Schlesinger, 920 St. John Av, March 3; attorney, Martha Schlesinger, 920 St. John Av........$1

WALTON AV, 2,155, w s, 19x75; D. Sylvan Crakow to Louis Cohen, 654 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $4,800,) Feb. 25; attorney, S. N. Freedman, 55 Liberty St........$1

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 187th St, 100x141; James Mulholland et al. to T. T. Reid Construction Co., 2 Rutledge Av, East Orange, N. J., March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 187th St, 50x101; Lawrence Davis to William Manley and another, 143 Alexander Av, (mtg $40,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$100

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 187th St, 50x irregular; T. T. Reid Construction Co. to Lawrence Davis, 76 Greene St, Newark, N. J., (mtg $70,000,) March 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$100

12TH AV, s s, 555 ft w of 3d St, Wakefield, 50x114; Sarah J. McCormick to Charles Dougherty et al., 534 West 42d St, March 4; attorney, John P. McCormick, 640 East 226th St........$1

12TH AV, s s, 580 ft w of 3d St, Wakefield, 25x114; Charles Dougherty et al. to Sarah J. McCormick, 640 East 226th St, March 4; attorney, same........$1

143D ST, s s, 625.7 ft e of Willis Av, 43.6x 112; Joseph P. Hennessy, (referee,) to Ellen M. Kearns, 466 E. 143d St, March 2; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av & 148th St........$3,000

229TH ST, n s, 338.4 ft w of 4th St, (Wakefield,) 33.4x114; George F. Scherb to Mae F. Giba, 4,511 Matilda Av, (mtg $2,500,) March 4; attorney, Mae E. Giba, 4,511 Matilda Av........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Mae F. Giba to Margaret Scherb, 745 E. 229th St, (mtg $2,500,) March 5; attorney, Margaret Scherb, 745 E. 29th St........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

DIVISION ST, n s, 146.5 ft e of Bowery, 13.7x115.11; Samuel Blecher to Dora Spindler, 708 Avenue C, Brooklyn, due Dec. 24, 1915, 6 per cent., Jan. 22; attorney, Moses Wigder, 106 Rivington St........$3,000

FORSYTH ST, e s, 129.2 ft n of Rivington St, 20.10x100; Rebecca Lunitz et al. to Samuel Grodzinsky, 51 East 96th St, 5 years, 6 p. c., March 1; attorneys, Roeder & R., 119 Nassau St........$4,000

RIDGE ST, e s, 67 ft s of Stanton St, 27x 100; Maurice Weingarten to Julius Lunitz et al., 219 Audubon Av, March 1, prior mtg $3,000, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Roeder & R, 119 Nassau St........$4,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Jacob Lunitz, 117 East 95th St, March 1, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, same........$3,000

SPRING ST, n e corner of Sullivan St, 46.3x 75; Solomon Alter to Isaac Cohen, 315 Central Park West, March 4, due March 4, 1918, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$4,000

2D AV, 120, e s, 26.8x125, prior mtg $25,000; Cornelia L. O. Kent to Society of the Lying-in Hospital, Second Av and 17th St, Feb. 25, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway........$3,000

13TH ST, s s, 243 ft e of Avenue B, 50x 103.3; Margaret Brady to Jacob Pawel, Oceanside, L. I., demand 6 per cent., Sept. 6, 1913........$1,500

29TH ST, n s, 240 ft e of 2d Av, 35x98.9; Helen Norris to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway........$31,000

44TH ST, 350 West, s s, 175 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.4; Dykes Lumber Co. to Emigrants Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, March 4, 5 years; attorney, Edw. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St........$9,000

77TH ST, s s, 165 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x102.2; William A. Williams to American Mortgage Co., 31 Nassau St, March 1, 3 years; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St........$17,000

119TH ST, n s, 131.9 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x 100.11; Vito Contessa Realty Co. to Enrico Viggiani, 2,167 1st Av, Feb. 27, due as per bond........$2,000

122D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x95.11; May C. Knowles to Henrietta Pohs, 315 Decatur St, Brooklyn, Feb. 25, due March 5, 1917, 6 per cent.; attorney, A. F. Silverstone, 220 Broadway........$4,000

123RD ST, 30 West, s s, 74 ft e of Lenox Av, 13x90.10; Andrew B. Van Loan et al. to Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, March 2, 5 years........$1,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, s e corner 139th St, 47.4x100.5; Alex. E. Cohen to Morris Levy, 143 West 111th St, March 1, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.$10,000

JEFFERSON AV, s s, 348.5 ft w of Williamsbridge Road, 25x100; Eleanor P. King to Frederick M. Breden, 566 West 182d St, March 4, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, O'Hara Brothers, Webster Av and 200th St........$5,000

JEROME AV, e s, 150 ft n of Bedford Park Boulevard, 75x100; Anne Gully to Edw. J. Schaeffler, 1,059 Hoe Av, March 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,000

KING AV, w s, 5 ft s of Fordham Av, 75x 98.6; Howard L. Horton to Catherine L. Walgrove, 135 Murray St, Flushing, L. I., March 3, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. L. Scott, 93 Nassau St........$1,000

LOTS 39 to 41, map part of Schieffelin estate; Andrea Russo to Luigi De Francesco, 4,009 Barnes Av, prior mtg $2,500, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, John H. Behrmann, 3,870 White Plains Av........$300

PLOT, begins on s s of Lot 46, map Mary C. P. Macomb, 100 ft e of Broadway, 122.8x 226.4; Fannie Klein to North Moore Realties, Inc., 50 Broad St, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$7,500

WASHINGTON AV, s w corner of 187th St, 50x101; William Manley to Lawrence Davis, 76 Greene St, prior mtg $40,000, March 4, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$5,000

WILLIS AV, w s, 25 ft n of 145th St, 49.10x 100; John Ulrich to Theodore Baumeister, 532 West 150th St, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$4,000

ZEREGA AV, e s, 150 ft s of 2d St, 25x100; Louis Weydanz to Annie R. Daily, 1,525 Zerega Av, Feb. 5, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av........$4,000

143D ST, s s, 625.7 ft e of Willis Av, 43.10x 115.10; Ellen M. Kearns and another to Thomas J. Donlon, Irvington, N. Y., prior mtg $1,000, March 3, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St........$3,000

187TH ST, 470 East, s s, 40x100; Lawrence Davis to T. T. Reid Construction Co., 2 Rutledge Av, East Orange, N. J., March 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway........$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 869, all; Marie Schmidt to Rodyein & Einhorn, 215 Columbus Av, 3 years, from March 1, 1915; attorney, Julius Schwartz, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn..$1,320

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, at s s of land of Eliza B. Jumel, 50x100; C. & R. Amusement Co. to David Blank, 1,316 Washington Av, 8 years, from Feb. 22, 1915; attorneys, Abramson & Rose, 140 Nassau St........$3,900

FORSYTH ST, 65, store floor; Rudolph Leschnik to Meyer Immerman, 65 Forsyth St, 3 5-12 years, from Dec. 1, 1914; attorney, M. Asofsky, 204 East Broadway........$828

LENOX AV, 681, store and basement; Manuel Oppenheim to Peter Menedis, 90 3d Av, 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, Samuel Katz, 350 Broadway........$600

MULBERRY ST, 109, store; Rosa Pennacchio to Giovanni Cipriani, 75 Mulberry St, 3 years, from March 1, 1915; attorney, G. Lordi, 62 Mulberry St........$2,460

2D AV, w s, 30 ft s of 21st St, store; Cath. Bremer to Herman Groneberg, 359 2d Av, 5 years, from May 1, 1915........$600

3D AV, 2,341, store floor, &c.; Jorge Canaliza to William Sudbrink, 2,080 Bathgate Av, 5 years, from March 15; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av........$1,200

6TH AV, n e corner 19th St, 68.5x152.1; William W. Astor to Isabelle A. Robey, Boston, Mass., 20 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.$22,500

99TH ST, 14 West, all; Isidor H. Kempner et al. to Nathan Fass, 2,257 7th Av, 3 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, Haskel Corenthal, 302 Broadway........$2,300

114TH ST, 18 West, all; John De Paoli and another to Congregation Adas Yankoff Anshe Slabodke, 18 West 114th St, 6 years from May 1, 1915; attorney, John De Paoli, 36 Bond St........$800

178TH ST, 599 West, n store; P. John Rothwell to Gus Schmitt, 599 West 178th St, 2 11-12 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, James E. Barry, 1,126 St. Nicholas Av........$1,200

Bronx.

FOX ST, 1,013, corner store; William F. Krumdieck and another to Joseph Lowy, 379 West 127th St, 5 years and 6 months, from Nov. 1, 1912; attorney, I. Neustaedter, 61 Park Row........$900 to $1,440

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

161ST ST, 508 and 510 West; Thomas Mulligan Construction Co. against Washington Heights Congregation, owner and contractor........$11,141

Bronx.

219TH ST, n s, 138.4 ft e of Bronxwood Av, 33x114; Gustave A. Johnston against Frank Lacativa, owner and contractor........$60

VYSE AV, 1,490; Angelo Altieri & Co. against Charlotte H. Nouskajian, owner and contractor........$50

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIEN.

67TH ST, s s, 213.6 ft e of 2d Av; Joseph Tino & Co. against August Braun et al., Feb. 23, 1915........$112

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MOORE ST, 32; Caroline M. Childs et al. against Robert F. Parkinson, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Riker, Jr.

MOORE ST, 30; Sarah E. Townsend against Robert F. Parkinson et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Riker, Jr.

123D ST, s s, 96 ft w of 7th Av, 16x100.11; New Church Board of Publication against Adelaide G. Hoyt et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. B. Safford.

80TH ST, 313 West; Mary Matilda Cruikshank et al. against Marie Barnes, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. H. Hickey.

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 126th St, 99.11x60; George R. Smith against John L. Lyttle, receiver, et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. M. Rider.

8TH AV, 2,572; Nat Bincarowsky against Sylvester Pelachatz et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wolf & Kohn.

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 25x75; Anna E. Schmidt et al. against Albina Goldstein et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. S. Petrasch.

Bronx.

HOME ST, n w corner of Prospect Av, 60x 85.9; Mary Kirsch against Ittner Realty Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. Salomon.

LOT 13, Block 2,837, Section 11, tax map; Anna R. Crossin against Verona Schmuts et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 32, Block 2,821, Section 11, tax map; Simeon M. Barber against Carl F. Markgraf et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, H. Swain.

LOT 30, map of Village of Morrisania; Dollar Savings Bank of the City of New York against Florence Cahen, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Lexow, Mackellar & Wells.

173D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Brook St, 50x 92.8; Ida Spindler against Simplex Improvement Corporation et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Wise & Ottenberg.

LAFONTAINE AV, e s, 15.3 ft s of East 179th St, 25.7x100; William G. Dunn against Catherine Keegan et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, McLoughlin & Martin.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All its Branches.

Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. Phone 744 Cort.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250 $1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Station Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Cottage WILL LEASE, 7-room cottage; all improvements; good boating, bathing; on the north shore of Long Island; 33 minutes from New York; $400 for the season. At the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $200 of the $400 will be allowed as first payment on cottage; balance on easy monthly payments. Chance, Box 72 N. Y. Times.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Double Shore Front. 80-foot frontage on Sound, sandy beach; running back over 500 feet to harbor; shade trees; beautiful views; large bungalow, new, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, etc.; garage with room for man; 40 miles from New York; $8,500. EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Waterfront Bungalow WILL LEASE, 8-room bungalow; all improvements; water front; good boating, bathing, and fishing; on Long Island; 40 minutes from New York; $500 for the season; at the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $250 of the $500 will be allowed as first payment on bungalow; balance on easy monthly payments. Box S. E., 84 N. Y. Times.

Artistic Modern House (3 BATHS) Garage; beautiful views; private bathing beach; pier; 22 miles out; accessible; exceptional surroundings & neighborhood. For Sale or Rent Right Price and Terms S. OSGOOD PELL & CO., S. W. cor. 45 St. Tel. 5610 Bryant. 542 5th Ave.

A Cedarhurst Bargain New stucco house, 10 rooms, 3 tiled baths, sun parlor; hardwood trim, parquet floors, every city convenience; 32 minutes from Penn. Terminal; will sacrifice. H. G. KNOWLES, 23 Park Av., N. Y. City.

Furnished Cottages—Bay Shore, BRIGHTWATERS AND ISLIP **Terry & Brewster** Telephone 302 Bay Shore.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

MOUNT VERNON House of 9 rooms and bath; five minutes to New Haven station; excellent condition. Price less than cost—$5250. Rent $45. **Cooley Realty Co.,** 39 Prospect Ave., Mount Vernon, N.Y. Phone 3490.

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For Sale at ELBERON, N. J. by order of Executors **Ocean Front Cottage and Garage** adjoining the Pullman Cottage and opposite the property of the Estate of Thomas T. Eckert. For full particulars apply to **Geo. R. Read & Co.,** 30 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

Modern Dwellings Now Renting—At—DEAL—ALLENHURST—ASBURY PARK—BRADLEY BEACH—AVON. For complete information apply to **T. FRANK APPLEBY,** Offices Opposite Depots Allenhurst and Asbury Park, N. J.

SPRING LAKE, N. J. FOR RENT **SUMMER HOMES.** SEND FOR BOOKLET "T." **E. V. PATTERSON & SON.**

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

We've something new and superior in office lighting—the new Nitrogen Electric Lamp combined with indirect lighting. Call and see what it means to you. **41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.** Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park, OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets. Modern Building Continuous Service Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

FIREPROOF LOFT Elegant, Light, Steam-heated Fireproof Loft on 3rd Avenue, between 37th and 38th Streets; up-to-date in every respect; low insurance; very low rent; concessions to desirable tenant. Inquire on premises. **HENRY HOF,** 567 THIRD AVENUE.

TO LEASE—STEAM HEATED **PARLOR FLOOR STORE** Electric Light **161 WEST 34th ST.** Apply on premises, or J. E. Whitaker, 2108 Broadway, 74th St.

WATER FRONT LOTS. ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city. LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BARGAIN 254-256-258 W. 25th St. 6 rooms and bath, elevator, electric light, telephone, hardwood floors, etc., at cheapest rent ever offered. Supt. on premises.

236 W. 55TH ST. OVERLOOKING BROADWAY. Five and six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT; OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT; MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE. **5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.**

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Texas storm is now central over Iowa, with diminishing energy, and the general depression extends southeastward to the South Atlantic Coast, with a moderate secondary central over Southeastern North Carolina.

The high pressure area to the northward and northeastward has given way considerably, but there has been another decided rise over the extreme Northwest, following a depression that has moved southward over the plateau region, attended by scattered snows.

Snow continued in the Plains States, the Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and rains in the Ohio Valley and East Gulf States, followed by clearing weather in the latter district, and the snows and rains have extended into the lake region, the South Atlantic States, and portions of the Middle Atlantic States.

Temperature changes were not of consequence, and it is still quite cold for the season in Arkansas, Oklahoma, and the Central Plains States.

There will be snow or rain Saturday in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Upper Ohio Valley, and snow in the upper lake region, the Upper Mississippi Valley, the Dakotas, Nebraska, and probably the east portions of Wyoming and Colorado.

In the South, Southwest, and extreme West the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday, and it will probably be fair Sunday over the central portion of the country and the upper Lake region. From the lower Lake region eastward and northeastward snow or rain will probably continue Sunday.

Temperature changes will not be extensive.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate to fresh northeast; South Atlantic Coast, moderate variable, mostly west and northwest.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Southern New England—Snow or rain Saturday and Sunday.

New Jersey—Rain or snow Saturday. Sunday fair.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Saturday. Sunday unsettled.

Northern New England—Cloudy Saturday. Sunday snow or rain.

Western New York—Snow Saturday and Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	32	28	4 P. M.	40	36
6 A. M.	30	26	6 P. M.	38	34
9 A. M.	36	32	9 P. M.	35	35
12 M.	38	38	11 P. M.	37	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 3?; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 1:45 P. M.; minimum, 26 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 59 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 51 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.36 inches, at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.21 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

1:10—37-39 Old Slip; Arnold & Aborn....Not given

6:15—373 West St.; Barnet Itkin......Slight

8:35—43 E. 133 St.; Hattie Graham......Slight

8:50—110 Cannon St.; Annie Gabel.......$200

9:45—1,336 Shakespeare Av.; Ignatius Daina.......None

10:10—11½ E. 117 St.; Oscar Henken.....$100

10:30—14 Beach St.; not given..........None

11:15—266 W. 54 St.; Universal Rubber Co.......Slight

11:50—173 E. 119 St.; Sadie Lichtenstein.Slight

P. M.

12:20—349 W. 120 St.; Hetty Matthews.None

1:30—1,465 Broadway; D., L. & W.......$25

1:45—1,242 Wash. Av.; Lena Cohen....Slight

2:35—240 Manhattan Av.; E. Wallor..Slight

4:45—350 E. 101 St.; Frank Bernstein.Slight

5:15—2,609 Broadway; M. Simon.......Slight

6:00—229 E. 99 St.; Beckie Levine.....Slight

6:05—40 Rivington St.; Rosie Manler...Slight

6:30—1,286 Shakespeare Av.; James Lennon.......Slight

6:50—221 E. 18 St.; William Morris....Slight

6:50—413 Cherry St.; J. Liebenwent..Slight

7:00—116 W. 116 St.; Wm. Parkowitz.Slight

7:05—707 Tinton Av.; —— Baumstein..Slight

7:50—126-128 W. 32 St.; Forest Box and Lumber Co.......Not given

7:55—49 Maiden Lane; A. Suderov......Slight

8:10—30-32 Pitt St.; Jacob Bernstein..Slight

8:25—340 Beekman Av.; Henry Ettenson.......Slight

9:00—109 4 Av.; Robert Henderson...Slight

9:20—284 E. Houston; Samuel Frosharng.$50

11:15—227 E. 95 St.; Patrick King.....Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers, assignments 4 P. M., March 6: Patrol. G. H. Griffin, 161, assigned to clerical and house duty. To D. B. from prects. indicated, designated as Act. Det. Sergts.: J. D. Kiley, 2; A. J. Chmielewski, 29; V. W. Correll, 26; J. F. Fennelly, 147.

Temporary assignments: Lieuts. D. J. Lyons, 12, to 16, 30 days, 4 P. M. March 5; John McLoughlin, 61, to Com'r's office, 20 days, 8 P. M. March 5; C. N. Farley, 68, to 62, 10 days, 12 P. M. March 5; H. J. Conlon, 50, to command, 5 days, 8 A. M. March 7; Patrol. J. R. Buckley, 15, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. March 8; G. S. Schreiber, 23; J. C. Kennek, 28, and J. A. Gunning, 39, to 3 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M. March 8; A. Feudner, 38; H. Noar, and J. A. Kilgallon, 39, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. March 8; L. Rappolt, 43, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. March 5; F. Kane, 276, to office of Ch. Surg., 30 days, 9 A. M. March 5. To D. B. from precincts indicated, 10 days, 8 A. M. March 8: T. Mills, 5; W. L. Ihnken, 80; H. F. J. Butts, 81; D. J. A. Mahoney, 35; A. F. Ackerman, 81. To T. S. from precincts indicated, 14 days, 8 A. M. March 8, excused from duty 12:01 A. M., said date: A. H. Stanley, 1; E. A. Sperr, 1; T. E. Carmody, 5; J. H. Miller, 7; J. G. Beyer, 7; T. F. Fitzgerald, 13; B. Mallon, 15; J. A. Gilmore, 15; R. Graham, 26; F. G. Wilson, 1; A. M. Bennett, 5; D. J. McNichol, 5; G. L. Scherf, 7; W. F. Keating, 13; J. Cohen, 13; C. Plunkitt, 15; J. Schaumloeffel, 26; S. M. Dunphy, 26.

Leaves: With full pay—Capt. C. J. Fahey, 1, 4 days, noon, Mar. 8, (to be deducted from vacation.) Without pay—Patrol. G. P. Sweeney, 28, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 7; J. Bremmer, 39, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 15; D. J. Kelly, 151, 1 day, 8 A. M., Mar. 4.

Full pay while sick: Patrol. J. Parmet, 153, 6 A. M., Feb. 13, to noon, Feb. 17; W. Weissheier, 156, 10:40 A. M., Feb. 2, to 12:01 A. M., Feb. 12.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. T. R. Unger, 22, effect 11:50 A. M., Mar. 4.

Resignaton accepted: Patrol. J. C. Wheat, 157, 12 P. M., Mar. 4.

Dismissed: 10:55 A. M., Mar. 5, Patrol. T. R. Unger, 22, conduct unbecoming an officer.

Appointed Special Patrol.: H. E. Mason and J. J. A. Meenagh, with City Magistrates' Courts, First Div., Mar. 4.

Fire Department.

The following are employed as laborers in the Bur. of Fire Al. Tel. for thirty working days, at $2.50 a day, 8 A. M., Mar. 1: G. G. Boyle, J. Lyman, D. J. Boyle, T. F. Reynolds, J. M. Clarke, T. A. O'Connor, 8 A. M., Mar. 2: E. Gallagher, T. Savage.

Leave, with pay, from Feb. 23 to Mar. 6, inclusive, to Insp. of Fire Prev. F. Keniston, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp.

Additional leave, with pay, until 5 P. M., Apr. 1, by reason of illness, granted to Insp. of Fire Prev. J. H. Still, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp.

Retired: J. O'Hara, wireman, Bur. of Fire Al. Tel., on a pension of $600, 9 A. M., Mar. 1.

Additional leave, with pay, until 5 P. M., Apr. 15, by reason of illness, to Exam. J. Goldberg, Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Insp.

Leave of absence without pay, March 1 to 15, inclusive, to C. H. J. Fitzsimmons, Bureau of Repairs and Supplies.

Compensation of Aut. Engine. C. H. Lephardt, Jr., Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Invest, $1,200 a year.

Reinstated: T. J. Murphy as clerk, $600 a year, 9 A. M., Mar. 5, and assigned to Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Record.

Employment renewed: K. Z. Horvay as archt. draught. in Bureau of Fire Prev. for additional period of one month, 9 A. M., Feb. 25, at the rate of $2,100 a year.

J. Glattstein appointed as clerk in Bur. of Fire Prev., Exec. Div., for probat. period of three months, 9 A. M., Mar. 5, at rate of $300 a year.

Appointed as Engineering Inspectors in the Bur. of Fire Prev., Div. of Inspect., at the rate of $1,350 a year for a probat. period of three months: H. J. Noble, 9 A. M., Mar. 8; C. P. Early, 9 A. M., Mar. 10; W. H. Welsh, 9 A. M., Mar. 11.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The following mental examinations are announced:

Supervising Inspector, March 11, thirty candidates.

Veterinarian, March 12, twenty-nine candidates.

Physical examinations will be held as follows:

Playground and gymnasium attendant, March 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18. Women candidates, 508; men candidates, 623.

Inspector of blasting, March 10, sixty-two candidates.

United States.

The commission announces for March 16 a competitive examination for assistant in agricultural geography, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Farm Management, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary ranging from $1,800 to $2,000 a year. The duties will be to assist in investigations being carried on concerning the development of agricultural enterprises under the influence of geographic conditions, such as topography, climate, soil, location, &c. Competitors will not be assembled for the examination, but will be rated on education, experience, and publications or thesis. Graduation from a full four years' course at a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite. Applicants must not have reached their fortieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

280—L. & N. R. R. Co. v. U. S.—Mandate granted.

186—Nampa & Meridian Irrigation District v. City of Nampa.—Dismissed, with costs.

171—G. W. Caldwell v. C. E. Bauer.—Argument continued.

172—J. Malloy v. South Carolina State.—Argued.

178—Detroit Trust Company v. The Pontiac Savings Bank.—Argued.

175—American Seeding Machine Company v. Commonwealth of Kentucky.—Argued.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Monday—177-181, 183, 184, 185, 187, 188, 189, 190, and 191.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312.—Admiralty calendar.

White Star Tow Co<Scow Nancy & 5.	Burns Bros<Steamtug J C Reickert.
Collins<TugAshbourne.	C L Bleakley<S'tug W E Cleary & Tr 10.
Downey<Barge Allison White.	W P Bliss<Hokendauqua.
Duane<SS Herme.	Lake Torp Boat Co<Gas Yacht Alabama.
Devlin<Tug H N Dubois.	Foster<Comp Franc de Nav.
Harms<F'boat Union.	Brown, Jr<Std Oil Co.
Yourker<Dredge Onondaga.	Ballou<S'tugs Pollus and W A Forman.
Moore<Ham-Am Line.	Pike<Barge F. S. Jones
Smith & Sons Co.<Dredge 9.	Reickert<S'tug J P McGuirl.
Livingston<Tug Louis Rugge.	King Transp Co<CNY.
Woods<Tug Wm E Cleary.	Berwind-W Coal M Co<S'tug P RR 7.
Boston Prov & Ship Co<CNY.	L I Mach & Mar Con Co<Barge F S Jones.
Smith<Tug Wrestler.	La Veck<S'tug F S Jones.
Woods<Tug E Terry.	Flannery<S'tug Wyomissing.
Mundet & Son<SS Mangibello.	Meyer<Zulia.
Yllobre<Atl & Carib Steam Nav.	Moore<Zulia.
Hanseen<SS Campanello.	Peterson<CNY.
NY & P R SS<Barry.	Creighton<S'tug Overbrook.
Barry<NY & P R Ss.	Featherson<S'tug Overbrook.
Fox<Tug Stamford.	Leavy<S'tug Overbrook.
Lehigh V Tr Co<Boat B S Hinkley.	Cain<same.
Same<Boat Donald.	Aetna Ins Co<Scow Bradley Imp Co 32.
Same<Boat Samuel.	John Rugge, Jr<P RR.
Eclipse Lighterage<Tug R A Scott.	Connell<S'tug H R Moran.
Cornell S'boat Co<S'boat C H Perkins.	Meyer<SS Zulia.
Huntley<Ziegler.	Moore<same.
Bush Term Co<Boat Adele.	Hayes<D, L & W B'ge 501 Erie RR B'ge 232
O'Neill<Abrams.	Everard's Brew<Str Vedette.
Rudolph Co<CNY.	Higgins<Yacht Eros.
Murphy<Tug H Steers.	Harms<Upper Hudson Stone Co.
Carroll<Seeley.	Knowlan<B U Gas Co.
Absley<McAllister Der	Re S'tug Arrow.
O'Connell<Tug M Moran.	Re Derrick Success & Scow Sidelight.
Newtown Cr Tow Co<Schr F Creadick.	
White Star Tow Co<Dredge Coastwise 1.	

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department DECISIONS.

Altman, applt., v. G. Beck et al., def.; B. Trektman, rspdt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

A. Brandt, &c., applt., v. E. A. Brandt, as exect., rspdt.; L. Butt et al., def.—Motion to resettle order denied, with $10 costs.

C. A. Brandt, applt., v. E. A. Brandt, &c., rspdt.; L. Butt et al., def.—Motion to resettle order denied, with $10 costs.

H. E. Brandt, applt., v. E. A. Brandt, &c., rspdt.; L. Butt et al., def.—Motion to resettle order denied, with $10 costs.

J. Buchman, pl'tiff, v. A. Berman, rspdt.; Benjamin Erde, appll.—Motion granted.

J. Callahan, pl'tiff, v. L. Escher et al., def.—Motion granted.

B. G. Davis, &c., appll., v. G. W. Seaward et al., rspdt.—Order issued.

A. Dunn, &c., rspdt., v. Eppinger & Russell Co., applts.—Motion for reargument denied, with $10 costs. Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

De Kalb Avenue Co., Inc., rspdt., v. T. A. Clark, appll.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

J. H. Milliker, rspdt., v. E. Reuger and F. Renger, &c., applts.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

Re application of B. I. Downs to lay road in town of Southampton.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Re petition of W. W. Farley to revoke liquor tax certificate 8,325, issued to C. J. Voickening.—Motion granted.

Re William Greenwood, an attorney.—Motion granted.

Re Edward R. W. Karutz, an attorney.—Rspdt. suspended from practice for three months from April 1.

Re application of J. E. Simmons et al., &c., Hill View Res. Sect. No. 1, Plots A and B.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

J. Clark Estate, appll., v. City of N. Y., rspdt.—Motion to resettle order denied with $10 costs.

A. A. E. Moffett, &c., applts., v. H. G. Eames, &c., def., et al., rspdts.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

A. A. E. Moffett, &c., applt., v. G. Tiel, &c., rspdt.—Motion for leave to appeal to Court of Appeals denied.

People, applts., vs. F. Xavier, rspdt.—Motion dismissed.

Peo., rspdt., v. C. Oriano, appll.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

L. Davanza, rel., v. Warden of the City Prison, rspdt.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

L. J. Henninger, rel., v. R. Waldo, &c., rspdt.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs.

M. Tedesco, rspdt., v. N. T. Carisello et al., applts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied.

J. Alston, &c., rspdt., v. Morse D. D. & R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

J. A. Caire, rspdt., v. G. Piel, applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

E. A. Carley, &c., rspdt., v. E. F. Harper et al., rspdt.; F. Skillman, F. and S. Skillin, applts.—Judgment modified.

S. Cimihud, rspdt., v. G. Smith et al., applts.—Order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

M. A. Cody, &c., rspdt., v. Bradley Contr. Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

Continental Secty. Co., rspdt., v. N. Y. Cent. R. R., applts.—Appeal dismissed on argument, with $10 costs.

R. Curry, app t., v. M. C. Addoms, rspdt.—Judgment unanimously affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

J. Calvin, applt. and rspdt., v. N. Y. Central & Hudson R. R. and Walsh-Kahl Const. Co., rspdts. and applts.—Judgment and orders unanimously affirmed, without costs. No opinion.

H. H. Gibbs, rspdt., v. Knickerbocker Savgs and Loan Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

J. Gick, &c., rspdt., v. Walsh-Kahl Const. Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

E. L. Huested, &c., rspdt., v. Richmond Light and R. R. Co., applt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Re application Interstate Park Commission to condemn lands Rockland Co.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and petitioners' motion denied, with costs.

Meritas Realty Co., applt., v. E. J. Farley and K. Farley, rspdts.—Judgment reversed, with costs and disbursements and judgment directed for the plaintiff, with costs and disbursements.

B. H. Moriarta, &c., applt., v. Richmond Light and Railroad Co., rspdt.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

A. B. Morton, rspdt., v. Smith Hoisting Co. and Milliken Bros., Inc., applts.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

H. A. O'Brien, rspdt., v. C. R. Coogan, def.; John Henry Tempelman et al., applts.—Judgment of County Court of Queens Co. affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

A. J. Powers, &c., applt., v. Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co., rspdt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

People, rspdt., v. C. Roma, applt.—Judgment of conviction of Court of Special Sessions affirmed by default.

People, rspdt., v. S. Willbrandt, applt.—Judgment of conviction in Court of Special Sessions affirmed by default.

J. L. Brunner, applt., v. L. Swazey and J. Gallagher, rspdts.—The commitment is not void for defect in form.

C. Bullock, applt., v. J. Hayes, as Warden, &c., rspdt.—Order affirmed without costs.

E. B. Rodgers, applt., v. J. G. McLoughlin et al., rspdts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

T. F. Sheedy, rspdt., v. W. G. Foster and M. Foster, applts.; N. D. Becker, &c., rspdt.—Judgment modified.

W. E. D. Stokes, rspdt., v. O. T. Carpenter and C. Rush, &c., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with right to plaintiff to plead over the payment of the same.

V. Nammo, &c., rspdt., v. Snare & Triest Co. and Steel and Masonry Contr. Co., applts.—Judgment and order unanimously affirmed, with costs.

T. Winter, rspdt., v. I. M. Rosenstock, applt.—Order affirmed on argument without costs.

Decisions by the Presiding Justice on applications to appeal from the Appellate Term.

G. Humphreys, rspdt., v. Marine Basin Co., applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

C. Jaffe, rspdt., v. T. Krakower and G. Unger, applts.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

H. Olson, applt., v. N. Y. Tel. Co., rspdt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

L. Revere, rspdt., v. M. Himmel and D. Baral, applts.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Winthrop<Cohen—Lafayette B Gleason. Woytiask<Cruikshank—Harry A Gaidel. Wendham Realization Co<Kennelly—Bernard Rabbino.

SUPREME COURT—Guy, J.—Sullivan<Clark—Frederick M Harris.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Re Thorne, (Ogden Av)—Ely Rosenberg. Re Payne—Howard Taylor. Rankin<Williams—Lewis J Conlan. Appleby<McGrath—Frank J Ryan.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

CHAMBERS—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—McDonald<Stewart—Joseph P. Hennessy. Townley<Siegel—James C. Brady. Lehman<Gerlach—Francis X. Kelly.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Mary Kirson<Ittner Realty Co.—Samuel Cowen.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—First Lt. F. E. Williford, C. A. C., from 41st Company to unassigned.

Lt. Col. O. C. Horney, Ordnance Department, to New York City on official business then to his station.

First Lt. T. H. Scott, M. R. C., to active duty at Fort Morgan, Ala.

Leaves: Capt. C. D. Roberts, 10th Infantry, 10 days' extension; First Lt. H. C. K. Muhlenberg, Ordnance Department, 2 months; First Lt. E. J. Atkisson, Corps of Engineers, 3 months; First Lt. E. N. Woodbury, C. A. C., 10 days' extension, and Capt. C. F. Martin, 8th Cavalry, extended until April 4.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Commander C. E. Courtney, from command of the Jason to Atlantic reserve fleet.

Machinists G. W. Robbins, the Kansas to Philadelphia Yard, and W. Mueller, the Texas to the Kansas.

Carpenter C. P. Baker, receiving ship at Boston to receiving ship at Norfolk, Va.

Cable from Commander in Chief, Asiatic fleet, Manila, March 4: Chaplains J. F. Fleming, the Helena to the Saratoga, and M. C. Gleeson, the Saratoga, home, wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Des Moines at Progreso, MacDonough, E-1, and E-2 at Pensacola; Whipple, Paul Jones, Truxtun, Preble, Hull, Hopkins, and Lawrence at San Pedro, and the St. Louis at San Francisco.

Sailed: Eagle, Guantanamo for survey grounds; Mayrant, Guantanamo for Guacanayabo Bay; Terry, Newport for Charleston; Vulcan, Newport for Phila.; Perkins, Charleston for Key West; Tacoma, Santiago de Cuba for Port au Prince; Brutus, Philadelphia for Guantanamo; Caesar, San Francisco for San Diego; Wheeling, Port au Prince for Guantanamo, and Olympia, Key West for Guantanamo.

The flag of the Commander in Chief, Pacific fleet, was transferred from the San Diego to the Colorado on the 4th inst.

The San Diego has been detached from duty with the Pacific fleet.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

DAY, MILTON P., (June 10, 1913;) net estate, $35,869; Anna M. Justis, daughter, received $35,369; Martin L. Henry, friend, was given $500; real estate located in Vermont, not enumerated in report, is given to Anna M. Justis, daughter; Herbert H. Day, brother, and Carrie M. Longe, sister; deposits, $1,204; notes and mortgages, $28,205; stock and bonds, $10,790.

COHEN, SAMUEL HENRY, (Jan. 24, 1914;) net estate, $91,901; Mrs. Esther Eugenie Cohen, widow, received $10,100, and rest of estate passed to Percy David Cohen and Donald Henry Cohen, the sons, each receiving $40,900; equity $31,110 in 16 W. 31 St., appraised at $95,000; ½ interest, $5,939, in equity in 121 Attorney St., appraised at $15,000; deposits, $3,395; insurance, $2,500; personalty, $100; stocks, $50,814, the largest item being 229 shares Consolidated Gas Co., appraised at $31,544.

EHRMAN, WALTER J., a clothing manufacturer, (Jan. 13, 1913;) net estate, $31,998; Mrs. Adeline Plaut Ehrman, widow, receives $10,666; Virginia Ehrman, daughter, is given $21,332; deposits, $918; notes, $12,500; stocks, $363; stock, fixtures, and good-will of business, 637 Broadway, $30,550.

GOING, Mrs. CARRIE P., (March 5, 1914;) supplemental report.)

ORR, SARAH, (Aug. 5, 1913;) net estate, $40,534; Harry Orr, husband, gets income of $70 per month for life; Mrs. Sophie Curtin, daughter, $5 per week for life; Dewey Orr, son, $30 per month during life of Harry Orr and a contingent legacy of $7,000 on the death of Harry Orr; rest of estate passes to Ambrose Orr, John Orr, Sarah Phelan, and Nellie Reid; 1,565 Park Av., appraised at $9,000; 218-220 E. 119 St., $21,500; lot north side Newbold Av., the Bronx, $4,500; deposits, $7,129; lot Homecrest Av., Brooklyn, $800.

STEIN, ALEXANDER, (supplemental report.)

EDUCATION NOTES.

Temporary licenses as teachers in training in high schools to teach the subjects respectively indicated have been granted to the following applicants: English, Raymond Bond, Frances Taylor; French, Lillian Beatty.

Frank J. Goodnow, President of Johns Hopkins University and recently adviser to the Chinese Republic, is to speak to the School Masters' Association of New York and Vicinity at its next meeting upon the subject of Oriental education.

The next meeting of the Chemistry Teachers' Club of the High School Teachers' Association will be held at City College on March 13.

A meeting of the New York City Association of High School Teachers of English will be held on May 15 at the Washington Irving High School.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWN, JULIA REID, (Dec. 18, 1914;) personalty about $2,000; 750 shares of the Clear Creek Holding and Mining Company stock to each, Quincy A. Atwood, Mrs. Julia Palmer Thompson, William A. Palmer, Annie E. Brown; the latter gets all jewelry, while Mrs. Thompson gets all wearing apparel of decedent; Mrs. Roselle Kennedy, "for kindness," gets household furniture at 65 West 95th St.; residue goes equally to Quincy A. Atwood, William A. Palmer, Julia Palmer Thompson and Annie E. Brown; codicil leaves $3 weekly for life for benefit of brother, William A. Reid; a plot at Greenwood Cemetery goes to daughter-in-law, Annie E. Brown.

MURPHY, FREDA JUNG, (Feb. 20;) personalty, $2,700; all to husband, Frank.

SCHOENBERGER, MARGARETHA, (Sept. 25, 1914;) personalty, $3,600; all to husband, Otto.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Yonkers.

707 and 783 North Broadway, Yonkers, in the "River View Colony."—Two-story dwellings; high class; low price; newest improvements; beautiful location; terms to suit. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

GET A HOME IN JAMAICA—18 MINUTES from New York; hundreds of trains a day. Little cash down; $50 monthly pays interest and principal. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or the premises, 55 Middletown Street, two blocks north L. I. R. R. Sta., Jamaica.

AT NORTH FREEPORT. 6 rooms, bath, laundry, pantry, reception hall, all modern improvements and steam heat; fine shade; near trolley and stores; $2,600, $100 cash, $20 monthly. C. Behr, Roosevelt, L. I.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Park Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Suburban estate, 2 acres of hillside land, 10-room house, nearing completion. The Halesite Co., Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal.

Seven-room house; 35 minutes out; parquet floors; steam plant; two lots; easy terms. Hellberg, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

MORRISTOWN.—Two miles from Post Office; high altitude; beautiful views; 42 acres; large house; 12 bedrooms, 5 baths, billiard room, &c.; spacious piazzas; farmer's cottage; large barn, garage, spring house, swimming pool, fine garden; fruit and shade trees; modern city conveniences and ideal country surroundings; price low; terms reasonable. HENRY V. CONDICT, Attorney, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

A new house at Westfield, cheap, $500 cash; balance like rent; also choice plot near depot, $500; easiest terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Furnished houses for season, Ridgewood and vicinity. Inquire John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

Fine seven-room house, 80x120 plot; convenient; furnished, unfurnished. Sacrifice, L 131 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

POMFRET, CONN.

To Let—Two houses, furnished; stable, garage, garden. Address P. O. Box 66.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 384 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Want $85,000 first mortgage in successful theatre in Newark, N. J.; worth $200,000; will pay well. Address Owner, 136 Times Downtown.

Have $20,000 for good first mortgage, Manhattan, Bronx property. Trustee, 423 Times.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

BIGGEST BARGAIN IN NEW YORK. 14-room house, completely furnished, 3 baths; excellent business location; near 96th St., Broadway; (sale or lease.) Phone Riverside 4607.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

11 Bleecker St.—Three-story building; store suitable for bakery; price reasonable. Apply H. N. Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, are now in the Vanderbilt Avenue Building, just opposite Grand Central.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Brick, 1-Fam., $4,700; 2-Fam., $6,200. Easy terms; write or call. Fleer Bros., 350 Enfield St., (Elderts Lane,) Brooklyn, N. Y.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

Private dwelling with garage; 50 ft. front; choice University Heights section; also ten-room house; lot 38x140; cheap. Fitzgerald, 501 Tremont Av., near 3d.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful eight-room house; new; all latest improvements; short distance from shore; only 28 minutes from Penn. depot; gas, electricity, steam plant; near fine bathing beach, tennis courts, yacht club, and golf course; select surroundings; will lease furnished or sell on liberal terms. Owner, 16 Reade St., New York City. Worth 370.

Real Estate Wanted.

Cash promptly paid for property threatened with foreclosure; give details. G. Rampolla, 192 Bowery, New York City.

Wanted—Tenements will lease or purchase on easy terms. Bellino, 45 East Houston St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

118 Hillside Av., Manhattan.—Single family house, 28x50, plot 50x200; 9 large, light rooms and tiled bath; excellent closet room; beautiful garden, grape arbor; no obstruction to light and air; midway between 191st St. and Dyckman St. (201st St.) Broadway Subway stations; rent $50 per month. Key with William Jaenike, 195th St. and Broadway. Apply to Benjamin F. Donvan, attorney, 5 Beekman St., Room 612.

A.—329 East 68th St.; 3-story, high-stoop house; modern in all respects; in the Schermerhorn block of private dwellings; rent, $1,000. Firm L. J. Carpenter, 3d Av., cor. 68th St.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven dooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Suite of offices, suitable for architect, contractor, or building material concern, for rent. Apply Room 402, 103 Park Av., New York, opposite Grand Central Station.

Nicely furnished office, centrally located, reasonable, to reliable party; phone messages and callers carefully attended during absence of tenant. M 48 Times.

For rent reasonable, 3d floor loft; railroad siding, elevator service, best of shipping facilities. Inquire 636 West 34th; phone Greeley 1546.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WOOLWORTH BUILDING; STENOGRAPHIC, PHONE, BOY, FACILITIES; REFERENCES; $15. ROOM 928.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Have you an office to sublet? We will rent it for you. The Sub-Leasing Company, 1,472 Broadway. Bryant 5786.

Lofts.—Two, 5,000 feet; good light, steam heat; handy to tubes, Penn. ferries. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

FINE OFFICE DESK-ROOM may be had on Broadway by applying at 2,128 Broadway today.

BALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

Loft, 3,600 feet, excellent light, elevator, power. 511 and 513 West 51st St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

To sublet, furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, 10th floor, Hotel Ransby, 324 W. 84th St. Phone 5420 Schuyler, Apt. 102, 10 to 12 A. M.—6 to 7 P. M.

176th, West, (214 Audubon Av.)—Front corner, elevator; 5 delightful large rooms; ideally furnished, every detail; complete housekeeping; immaculate home. Markham, Phone Audubon 3610.

70th, 226 West.—Completely furnished 4 room and bath apartment; 1 living room, 2 bedrooms, and large outside kitchen; new building; up to date. Apply Superintendent.

To sublet, handsomely furnished apartment, eight rooms and two baths; all outside rooms; light, refrigeration, vacuum cleaning free. Harbeck, "The Belnord," 220 West 87.

104th, 250 West.—Five-room apartment, attractively furnished, all outside, sunny rooms; southern exposure. See Superintendent. Telephone 1015 Riverside.

Attractive two-room, kitchenette, bath; new building; most livable quarters for gentlemen; centrally located. Maye, 301 West 57th.

136th, 502 West.—Comfortably furnished flat, four rooms, bath; fronting street; sublet six months; one flight; piano. Schofield.

Five-room apartment, fully furnished, to Oct., 1915; Southern exposure; rent, $125 monthly. Storer, 601 West 110th St.

146th, 600 West.—Light, corner apartment; 7 rooms, well furnished; overlooking Hudson; near Subway. Telephone Audubon 2440.

70th, 236 West.—Beautifully furnished 3-room kitchenette apartment; new building. Apply Superintendent.

113TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; also single room; $9 weekly; business people.

81st, 203 West.—Elegantly furnished three, five room apartment. Apt. 7F.

Riverside Drive, 244.—Five rooms, completely furnished, piano. Mrs. Meek, Apt. 6B.

44th, 25 West.—Small apartment, three rooms, bath adjoining; steam; $40 up.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect. Restaurant; 2 rooms and bath, furnished, $40 monthly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E 27th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

Wanted—Furnished three-room apartment, with kitchen; monthly rental; west side, between 42d and 92d Sts. M 57 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

Netherland Court, 473 and 475 West 158th St.—High-class elevator apartment; day and night service; 3, 4, and 5 rooms; rent very reasonable. Inquire Supt., Telephone 3980 Audubon, or Jovans, Telephone Melrose 6971.

The Henri, 128 St., 246-248 West.—Desirable, modern elevator apartment to lease; 5 rooms and bath; first-class service. Superintendent.

Will sublet attractive six-room apartment till Oct. 1 for $60 a month; regular rental $78. Apply 2 to 5 daily, Apartment D5, 315 West 79th St.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly renovated, bright rooms; hot and cold water; business people; references asked; house under new management.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $50. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

Amsterdam Av., 2,125, (near 165th.)—Four large light rooms; all modern improvements; telephone; decorated to suit; $25-$27.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

93d, 317 West.—5 beautiful furnished rooms; telephone service; electric light, shower. Superintendent on premises.

Lenox Av., 342, near 125th Subway.—5 rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat; $23.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

High-class, walk-up apartments; four rooms, $25 up; 30 Vermilyea Av.; (Dykman St. section;) steam heat, hot water, shower bath, telephone; all modern improvements. Phone 5516 Audubon. Inquire of Supt.

East Side.

34th, 60 East.—Sitting room with foyer and open fireplace; one bedroom, bath and large dressing room, with arrangement for light housekeeping; ideal situation, near Hotel Vanderbilt. Inquire on premises of Onteora office, or of housekeeper.

Brooklyn.

1,045 Sterling Place, (near Brooklyn Av.)—Beautiful apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; every improvement; $32 up. Apply premises, or Owner, A. Wittemann, 250 Adams St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Fine suite and rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

11TH ST, 17 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $15 weekly and up; rooms without bath, $12; hotel service.

11TH, 26 EAST, (adjoining 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; moderate.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large small rooms; excellent table board. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms; steam heat; excellent table; reasonable.

BUSINESS women's hotel, 58 East 102d St.; light, airy, heated rooms; good board, $4 weekly; laundry; telephone.

West Side.

103D, 122 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished large rooms; piano, telephone; subway; $4-$6. Wilcox.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room; exceptionally well-appointed house; private bath; electricity.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity.

71ST ST, 340 WEST.—Single rooms; exceptional; strictly kosher; table board; accommodations; reservation can be made for the Passover Holiday.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; running water; also small; excellent cooking; moderate.

81ST, 143 WEST.—Party owning private house rent sunny room; private bath.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish home will accommodate few people; excellent home cooking.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Comfortable room; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

93D, 139 WEST.—Sunny, double rooms; hot water; superior accommodations; Southern cooking.

113TH, 617 WEST, (Riverside.)—Widow having luxurious apartment will board two gentlemen, couple; attractively furnished room; exclusive. Day.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

149TH, 544 WEST, (near Broadway Subway and beautiful Riverside.)—Nicest, healthiest section.

"THE AUDUBON," Select Family Hotel. First-class accommodations to single people, married couples, or small families. Surprisingly low rates. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings; only reliable need apply. Z 374 Times Annex.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, superior board; $12 weekly. 4960—Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location. 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

WANTED—Good Jewish homes in the Bronx, Harlem, Brooklyn, Washington Heights, Queens, and other suburban localities in which to board Jewish children from 3 to 5 years of age, at the rate of $10 a month. Apply by mail only to Hebrew Infant Asylum, Kingsbridge Road and University Av.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

Hotel Francis, 65 Prospect St., East Orange, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel, in most desirable section; rates moderate; tennis courts free; eight minutes to station.

ORANGE, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; references. Address, 211 Lincoln Av., Orange.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

41 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Good accommodations; in fine location; excellent references.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 13 Park Av.; large, handsomely furnished rooms; $8 up.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, with kitchenette; other rooms; excellent neighborhood.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable, large room; southern exposure; two flights; gentlemen.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, beautifully furnished rooms for business lady or gentleman, connecting bath, separate entrance, near Grand Central; references. Gammond's bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel life may find cheerful, comfortable room with running water, adjacent to bath.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Reduction to monthly tenants; desirable rooms; French teacher. 7983 Plaza.

64TH ST., (858 Lexington Av.)—Front room, connecting bath, heated, $4; one room, private bath, $5; one double room, $5; one single room, $3; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 834, (63d St.)—Front and back parlor; other rooms; conveniences; telephone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Small room; also large room to share with musical students.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; modern conveniences; private bath; telephone.

10TH, 55 WEST.—Large sitting room, alcove bedroom; southern exposure; one flight up; private family; breakfast optional; references. Smith.

44TH, 256 WEST.—Front parlor, kitchenette; three rooms, kitchen; $10 up; steam. Leipold.

47TH ST., 1 WEST.—Entire fine floor, private residence; will divide; steam, electricity; private bath; telephone; business or private.

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Splendid single front room; steam heat, elevator service; select residence.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large room; steam heat; bath; running water; electricity; phone.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Fine south room; hot and cold water; moderate terms.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Attractively furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $3, $4, $6, $7, $10.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; thoroughly experienced; efficient correspondent; high school graduate; best references; moderate salary. S. K., 85 Livonia Av., B'klyn.

DRESSMAKER, expert, wishes few customers; artistic designs. Mme. Duprey, 100 West 109th St.

HOUSEKEEPER or COMPANION.—Refined Swiss woman, competent to take full charge and manage home; best of references. Address Miss V. H., 1,205 Avenue G, Brooklyn; Phone 3218-M Flatbush.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good speed in shorthand and on the typewriter; familiar with card systems and office devices; neat in appearance, hard worker; $7 per week. Miss B., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; completed thorough course, rapid, neat typist; good penman; American, plain appearance; no agency; $6. Miss Marten, G 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly competent; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate; knowledge of bookkeeping; neat, accurate, beginner; best references. Sarah MacCracken, 1,850 Matthews Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in law; willing start low salary. G 286 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HELP, well recommended, obtainable Modern Agency, 161 West 138th, Audubon 7259.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, capable, rapid dictation; good speller; accurate writer and good at figures; knowledge of bookkeeping preferred, but not essential; moderate salary to begin, but permanent, congenial position, with advancement; reply in your own handwriting, stating age, nationality, past experience, reference, and salary expected. Address Musical, M 69 Times.

LAUNDRESS—Woman to do washing half day Monday of each week; steady employment; personal city references required. Call before 11 A. M. and after 5 P. M., Apartment 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

54TH ST., 7TH AV.—Sunny outside room, with or without board; hotel service; reasonable. Oregon, Mrs. Anderson, Apt. 5-A.

56TH, 314 WEST.—Hall room; newly decorated; private residence; moderate; telephone.

57TH ST., 152 WEST, (Rembrandt Apartments.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; one or more. Apartment 1.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Desirable rooms, all modern improvements; Subway, "L"; references. Hammond.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms for business people at reasonable rates.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, alcove; select location; modern conveniences. Columbus 2303.

68TH, 30 WEST, Near Central Park.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; also suites.

69TH ST., 103 WEST.—Large room, bath; steam; small room; reasonable; private family.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Home, out of the ordinary; beautifully furnished; large, small room; reference.

72D, 147 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished room; bath, toilet adjoining; continuous hot water guaranteed; surplus heat; telephone.

72D, between Broadway and West End, in beautiful private residence, will accommodate refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 240 WEST.—Large, attractive suite, suitable studio or living; unusual improvements; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, running water, electricity, telephone, subway express.

73D, 159 WEST.—Newly furnished room, private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive, single room; superior table; also table guests.

74TH, 134 WEST.—Private family; large room; private bath; high-class references. Owner.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, with bath; electric light; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; every convenience; select house.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private baths; board optional.

78TH, 204 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; bath, phone. Inquire boy, one flight.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Desirable five small rooms, adjoining bath; Subway, elevated. Phone 10117 Schuyler.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

80TH ST., 144 WEST. SELECT AND COMFORTABLE ROOMS.

82D, 152 WEST.—Comfortable, well furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms; private bath; phone; references.

82D, 134 WEST.—Elegant second floor room, private bath; also single room.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm outside room, private bath, lavatory; quiet, refined surroundings.

84TH, (2,314 Broadway.)—Large outside room; steam, electricity; suitable two; reasonable. Grevert.

85TH ST., 330 WEST.—Beautiful front suite; piano; connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast served. Young.

85TH, 330 WEST.—Beautiful front suite; piano; connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast served. Young.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room; near Riverside; convenient Subway; exclusive.

87TH, 251 WEST.—In private family, room, bath. Apt. 23. Phone Schuyler 5756.

87TH ST., 319 West.—Fine, large room; gentleman; private family; references.

92D, 214 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity; beautiful room; exclusive apartment, three windows Broadway; all conveniences; (Subway station;) gentleman, $9. Apt. 4B.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

97TH, 147 WEST.—Private house; well-furnished, large, sunny room, bath, telephone.

102D, 316 WEST.—Small family owning beautiful house, (near Riverside,) will rent to one or two gentlemen or couple, with board, a beautifully furnished suite with private bath, dressing room; electric light and refined surroundings. Phone 6427 Riverside.

106TH, 312 WEST.—Exceptionally large, choice, southern exposure room; bath; suitable two gentlemen; select neighborhood; private residence; references. Riverside 9038.

107TH, 10 WEST.—Front parlor, bedroom, connected; suitable two; $5; improvements. Scott.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentleman in exclusive private home. Call evenings.

113TH, 536 WEST.—Attractive, large front room; elevator; quiet neighborhood; Subway. Apartment 82.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 519 WEST.—2 large front rooms, southern exposure; opposite Columbia. Apt. 1 B.

128TH ST., 12 WEST.—Furnished front room, bath, 'phone; business men, American, English.

136TH ST., 629 WEST, (Adjoining Riverside.)—Cosey, newly furnished, homelike, electricity, phone; Subway. Apt. 4.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms; board optional; home cooking; Subway; convenient; references required.

157TH ST., (790 Riverside Drive.)—Exceptionally clean, sunny room, bath; block Subway. Apt. 1-J.

158TH, 609 WEST.—Room, with couple; Riverside, Subway; lady; references. Unright.

164TH, 559 WEST.—Beautiful very large room, adjoining bathroom, with private family, for lady. Apartment 62.

A LADY having beautiful home offers room with or without meals to gentleman or lady willing to pay well for superior accommodation. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

BROADWAY, (88th, 251 West.)—Beautiful, sunny two-room suite, to gentleman; no other roomers. Jacobson. Telephone Riverside 2146.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior, thoroughly competent, seeks 2 or 3 weeks' employment; certified concern preferred. Address Goodkind, 210 West 119th.

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT, Brahms, 625 6th St.—Bookkeeping, investigations; highest references; lowest prices; write.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; 7 years' experience accounting methods; understands credits, collections, and correspondence; A1 references; moderate salary. W 132 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 30; 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. Plummer, care of Gillis, telephone 1426 Tremont, 1,968 Marmion Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (27,) would like to obtain position; neat, respectful; very careful driver; experience 4 years; references. C. Behr, 1,666 2d Av., care Leimbach.

CHAUFFEUR.—Danish, (30,) single; mechanic; competent, careful driver; first-class references from former and present employer. M 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Family dispensing with car would like to secure position for their chauffeur; a first-class man. W 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional ability and character, desires steady position; unquestionable references. W 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—A gentleman recommends his chauffeur; excellent driver; good character. Newton, 130 West 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; single; first-class references; city, country. Muller, 159 West 83d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. W 150 Times.

ENGINEER, steam, electric, refrigerating, hydraulic; repairs; references. O'Reilly, 242 W. 144th St.

GARDENER.—Head place wanted; first-class references; four years last place as head; will marry if place suitable; age 34. Apply M 28 Times.

MARRIED MAN, sixteen years superintendent large stock, dairy, and fruit farm, wants position on gentleman's estate; start April 1. Box 843, Liberty, N. Y.

SALESMEN.—TWO OF THE HIGHEST TYPE SALESMEN, HAVING TRAVELED ALL PARTS OF SOUTH AMERICA FOR 15 YEARS, WISH SOME MORE LINES WHERE SAMPLES DO NOT TAKE UP MUCH ROOM; PREFERABLY CATALOGUES OF WELL-MERITED AMERICAN-MADE PRODUCTS; STRAIGHT COMMISSIONS ONLY. ADDRESS SALESMAN, BOX 50, 1,364 BROADWAY.

STENOGRAPHER, (21,) correspondent, good knowledge Spanish, seven years banking, railroad engineering, publishing, legal experience; best references. G 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Capable boy; few months' experience; rapid, neat worker; good penman; American; figuring and office work; $8; no agency. G 234 Times Downtown.

STRUCTURAL steel designer and detailer wants position. G 295 Times Downtown.

WORK WANTED

for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.

WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE, 20 Broad Street. Room 109. Tel. 3099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN (20) wishes position as operator Burroughs statement machine; commercial house preferred. M 85 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (Irish,) lately landed, wishes position at anything; city or country. Carroll, 307 West 117th St., City.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED.—A GOOD OPENING TO MAN OF 30 OR 35, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN WRITING AND PLACING NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING; PREFERENCE WOULD BE GIVEN TO ONE WITH GOOD GENERAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; SALARY ABOUT $2,500. ADDRESS, STATING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, PUBLICITY, BOX X 218 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, experienced, wanted for newspaper in large city; applicant required to furnish particulars of qualifications and experience in first instance; good opportunity for man of first-class character and proved executive capacity. Apply Box X 227 Times Annex.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY of making $40 to $50 a week commission for young or middle-aged men who have acquaintances in the city or out of town to sell shipping supplies. Answer by mail, S 1 Times.

BOY wanted, 16 years of age, residing in the neighborhood of Broadway and 140th St.; $5 per week. Address G 275 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER and detailer on high-grade furniture; must be first-class man. 586 5th Av.

MASTER MECHANIC.—Wanted, by a large manufacturing concern in New York, master mechanic, to have charge of machinery of sugar refinery, coffee mill, tug boats, and locomotives; shop employing 60 to 80 men; must have technical knowledge and practical experience in machinery of all kinds and ability to organize and handle shop and men. Address G 306 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—I wish to meet the best salesman in New York. I am in the city for two days to appoint Eastern representative for large aeronautic concern, who must be responsible man. Prefer man with stock or bond experience. Commission and drawing account if capable. Write qualifications; give 'phone number for interview Sunday. Bud Morriss, Imperial Hotel, New York.

SALESMAN with following to handle a line of dresses on commission; regular or side line; all territories. Call between 3 and 4. Haimowitz & Gordon, 19 West 20th St.

SALESMEN.—Commission house desires salesmen for cutting up, jobbing, and department stores trade; commission basis; experience. M 72 Times.

SALESMAN, with specialty experience, to call on merchants; high-class service proposition; liberal commission. 1,002 Park Row Building.

STOCK CLERK, thoroughly experienced, for silk room by large waist house; state experience and salary expected. B 5 Times Annex.

YOUNG MEN over 18 who are desirous of serving the Stars and Stripes can join a fine regiment in New York City; dues 50c. per month. Address Capt. D., P. O. Box 1,453, New York City.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.

Salesmen, experienced in dry goods, for Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, or Pennsylvania territory; will only consider men who can show a sales record in this particular line; drawing account, according to man's part earning capacity, against commission.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can take rapid and accurate dictation; also able to take lectures; $70 a month.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; penmanship lessons by appointment, and improvement guaranteed; civil service; see catalogue. WALWORTH INSTITUTE, (Founded 1858.) Broadway, at 72d St.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

BROADWAY, (214 West 92d.)—Large, sunny; modern elevator; refined. Mack.

MANHATTAN AV., 298.—Elegantly furnished; suitable two; overlooking Morningside Park. Mrs. Ward.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44, (Corner 115th.)—Sunny room, overlooking park; light housekeeping. Henry.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 440, (116th St.)—Protestant couple offers outside room to permanent gentleman, able to pay for exclusive home. Apt. 36.

WADSWORTH AV., 160, (181st.)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath, elevator, telephone. Apt. 304. Evenings.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Large front room; bath, phone, kitchen; suitable one or couple.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

97th, 130 West.—Entire floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; one large room; references.

138th, 318 West.—Private floor; 4 rooms, kitchenette; improvements; adults; references.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Enske, 590 Madison Av.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 25, in dressing room of Macy's department store, New York City, a large envelope bearing imprint of the Brockton Ideal Shoe Company, Brockton, Mass., containing two promissory notes, dated Nov. 4, 1914, one in the sum of $5,000 and the other in the sum of $1,000; also an insurance receipt and fire insurance policy; finder will receive reward; no questions asked. Charles Reicht, Attorney, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOST.—$200 reward and no questions asked for the return of a pearl, diamond, and onyx bracelet, containing 78 pearls, lost Feb. 27, 1915, either at Aeolian Hall, West 42d St., or between there and the Biltmore Hotel, or at the Biltmore Hotel. Return to Charlton & Co., jewelers, 634 5th Av., New York.

LOST.—One green peridot pandant ear ing in diamond and platinum setting, on Tuesday afternoon last, between American Galleries, 40th St., and Plaza Hotel; reward; finder kindly communicate with E. T. N., Box 321, Madison Square P. O.

LOST—Diamond ring, set with five diamonds, March 2, about 8 P. M., Clare Arms Apt., 124th St. and Broadway; liberal reward; no questions. Manager's, 3,120 Broadway. Phone 1723 Morningside.

LOST—Between 38th and 28th Sts. and 5th Av., a circular diamond and enameled brooch. Return to Mrs. Vander Cook, Hotel Latham. Reward.

LOST—Sunday night, on 42d St., Knight Templar charm marked "F. W. Teele." Liberal reward if returned to Teele, care Moody Engineering Co., 115 Broadway.

LOST—Black pointed fox muff, brown lining torn, between 106th and 111th or Straus Park, Thursday morning; reward. Kyle, 605 West 111th.

LOST—Round pearl pin, between West 105th St. and Grand View apartment, Claremont Av. Terry, 310 West 105th.

LOST—Persian lamb muff lined with black and white brocade satin; reward. Mrs. T. Frankfort, 220 West 98th St.

LOST—Folder containing $50, between Schrafft's or Altman's and Macy's; reward. Bessey, 285 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—White Maltese terrier; recognizes name Buster; suitable reward. 24 E. 62d.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

CREDITORS FUCHS BROTHERS, 68 West 116th St., last day to file claims, March 8, 1915. GROSSFIELD BROS., Attorneys for Purchasers, 116 Nassau St., N. Y. C.

C. E. W.—Wire address, so can write you. FATHER.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE. Will sell my six-cylinder Berlin Limousine Car. Leading make. Only run 300 miles. Equipped in very fastidious taste, with every imaginable accessory. Cannot be distinguished from new. Actual cost $6,250.00. Will accept reasonable offer. With satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments. No dealers. D. E. WEBB, 2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

Pullman 5-passenger touring, purchased late 1912; excellent condition, just like new; fully equipped, demountable rims and extras; cost $2,150; must sell; $400; will give demonstration and 10 days trial. Inquire 235 St. Nicholas Av.

Maxwell 5-passenger touring, purchased late 1914; excellent condition; practically new; elegantly equipped; will give demonstration and 10 days' trial; must sell; cheap $400. Inquire 235 St. Nicholas Av.

CADILLAC LANDAULET. 1912 model; exceptionally fine condition; original cost $3,600; equipped in very fastidious taste; many extras; will sell for $1,000. Mutual, 317 West 59th St.

Cadillac 5-passenger touring, purchased 1913; elegantly equipped, practically new; electric lights, self-starter; need cash; $600. Inquire 235 St. Nicholas Av.

LANCIA TOURING. Foredoors, excellent mechanical condition; 4 pass; no reasonable cash offer refused. Mutual, 317 West 59th.

New car bargains; 2 Westcott 1915 models; all improvements; cost $1,185; big sacrifice. A. L. M. Motor Sales Co., 1,677 Broadway. Tel. 5865 Col.

Packard (1915) landaulet, "48"; bargain. Turner, St. James Hotel. Phone 3247 Bryant.

Beautiful French landaulet body cheap, $200. Mrs. Lloyd, 160 West 56th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards, late models, landaulets, limousines; hour, day, monthly; prices reasonable. Williams, 57 East 88th St. Phone Lenox 8282.

Buick.—Physician will rent new 5-passenger limousine; $275 monthly; excellent chauffeur. X 224 Times Annex.

Beautiful, newest six-cylinder Peerless; hourly, daily, monthly; reasonable. Tymoff, 4420, 1160 Schuyler.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 9186 Col.

Seven-ton truck, day or month. Manly, 250 West 54th St. Columbus 996.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Expert overhauling, repairing, machine work, imported gear forgings. Manly, 250 W. 54th.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export, 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

Owners' and Chauffeurs' Courses. Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL. Largest and Best in Brooklyn. BOOKLET AND VISITOR'S PASS FREE. Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., Bedford Av., Bklyn.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

RESTAURANT FOR RENT in Atlantic City, furnished complete; within 500 feet of Boardwalk; elegant location; on same avenue and between Reading Station and Million Dollar Pier; early applicant can lease on reasonable terms. Apply T. W. Grookett, Million Dollar Pier, Atlantic City, N. J.

Freeport, Merrick Road, garrage, 100 feet front; fireproof; glass showroom, 40x30; 8,000 square feet floor surface; steam heat; new building; never occupied; will offer inducement to suitable party; photo. James Hause, 33 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I.

Merrick Road hotel and roadhouse at Freeport; 15 rooms, dining room, and dancing parlor, 50x50; separate dining rooms; license; all improvements, electric light, &c.; suitable party can make terms. J. Hanse, Freeport, L. I.

For Sale—Established ready-to-wear store; gowns, waists, millinery, &c.; low lease; owner leaving town; exceptional opportunity to quick buyer; Broadway, in the 80s; small investment. M 66 Times.

Will sacrifice long-established millinery business; exceptional location; owners retiring. Z 362 Times Annex.

Patent lawyer and solicitor will sell outfit, good will, on percentage. M 62 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BUSINESS MEN.—I will pay you for inclosing my circulars in your mail. Price, Times Bldg., New York.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Bros., 453 Broome St.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5330. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Rare Colonial mahogany dining room set of table, sideboard, six straight and two arm chairs, serving table and glass cabinet; originally cost $600; will sell for $400. Apply any day between 5 and 6, before March 15, P. T. Francis, 103 East 75th St.

For Sale—Caracul coat, lining slightly worn; cost $145; suitable for motor or street wear; price $35. S 8 Times.

B. R. T. PRESENTMENT DISPLEASES COURT

Will Start New Grand Jury Inquiry if Conditions Don't Improve, Says Judge Hylan.

COMMISSION IS SCOLDED

Service Not What It Should Be, Grand Jury Finds, but No Indictments Are Returned.

The Grand Jury of Kings County, which had been investigating since December, the conditions on the elevated and surface railroads of Brooklyn, made its presentment yesterday. In it it had a good many hard things to say of the Public Service Commission, and some criticisms to pass upon the Brooklyn Rapid Transit service, but it handed up no indictments, and County Judge Hylan, to whom the presentment was made, was plainly disappointed. He did not, as is customary, thank the Grand Jury, but remarked:

"I'm glad to know the people of Brooklyn are enjoying such good service, as is indicated in the report."

Then he pointed out that when the investigation was started the Public Service Commission had been stirred to activity and had shown by the Johnson report that there were not enough cars in operation, and that their number had actually decreased since 1907. He also referred to the action recently taken by Mayor Mitchel and Health Commissioner Goldwater, and went on:

"I should also like to call attention to the fact that the B. R. T., in order to justify itself, has issued 250,000 circulars attacking me and others who have taken interest in bettering transit conditions. I have no desire to criticise the Grand Jury or its presentment, but I may take this matter before another Grand Jury, for it does seem to me that some notice should have been taken of the violations of the orders of the Public Service Commission. If there is no improvement in conditions I shall myself see that proper evidence is collected and brought before a future Grand Jury."

The inquiry included a thorough survey of conditions in Brooklyn. Among the witnesses examined were the officials of the B. R. T. and Chairman McCall, Commissioner Williams, and Joseph Johnson, of the Public Service Commission.

Assails the Commission.

"The evidence has shown," the presentment read, "many conditions respecting transit conditions in Kings County that could and should be improved and a lack of attention and action by the Public Service Commission which is inexcusable and which is the cause of many of the conditions that give rise to complaints. The Grand Jury, however, has found no evidence that justifies the finding of an indictment."

Then in discussing the rush hour conditions the Grand Jury said that it was admitted that there was much crowding on both the elevated and surface cars, but that it was contended in defense that practically all the elevated cars were in operation, although it would be possible to use more of them, especially over the Brooklyn Bridge. That raised the question of the necessity of increasing the equipment, but when that was urged it was argued it would be foolish to spend large sums on old-type cars when a new and more commodious kind was soon to be provided, when the opening of the Fourth Avenue line would divert many passengers from the Brooklyn to the Manhattan Bridge, and when the cars released from the South Brooklyn lines could be employed to relieve other sections of the borough.

"The Public Service Commission," the Grand Jury went on, "has deemed it unreasonable under these conditions to require the railroad companies to purchase additional cars of the old type, but whether it be reasonable or unreasonable to require such purchase, why should not the railroad company have been obliged to hire a number of additional cars and operate them?"

Criticisms are passed on the age of some of the elevated cars, the condition of the waiting rooms, and the absence of guard rails along the footpaths on the elevated structures.

The trolley cars, the Grand Jury thought, were, on the whole, the best in the city, but severe strictures were passed on the practice of permitting persons to stand between the seats of the open cars.

In discussing the non-rush-hour service the Grand Jury found the conditions better, but still needing improvement. However, it agreed with the contention of the railroad company that the public could not expect to find a seat in the very first car that comes along, and it approved the standard laid down by the commission as regards the periods within which the company should be required to see that a sufficiency of seats is provided.

Estimate Board Criticised.

An increase at the bridge terminals in the number of the employes of the B. R. T., it is suggested, would prevent undue crowding and facilitate the orderly entry of the cars, and a protest is made against the practice of turning back cars before they reach the destinations for which they are marked. The Board of Estimate is also criticised for not granting the B. R. T. a franchise over the Manhattan Bridge, as the necessity of transferring from the B. R. T. cars to others results in thousands who might use that bridge going to Manhattan by some other route.

"The Public Service Commission," the presentment said, "does not proceed with reasonable dispatch. Proceedings before it are long drawn out and decisions are not made promptly. Of course, complaints should receive careful consideration, but at the same time should be disposed of with reasonable dispatch. More attention on the part of the commission is certainly required. Moreover, proceedings to compel the enforcement of orders made by the commission have not been taken promptly.

"This permits the railroad company to believe that it is immaterial whether or not they comply with the orders and at the same time does not produce the resulting benefits to the passengers they are entitled to receive.

"There also has been unreasonable delay in the letting of the contracts for the new Subway work by the commission and in enforcing completion of contracts already let. Something approaching the attention that would be given to these matters if the work was being done for a private concern instead of the city should be given even to city work. It has not received that attention."

An E&W RED-MAN COLLAR
EARL & WILSON, MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

DENIES SHE KILLED MARINO.

Italian Girl, During Murder Trial, Gives New Version of the Crime.

Louisa Macaluso, a 19-year-old girl, who, after confessing several months ago that she murdered Giuseppe Marino on April 18, repudiated her confession yesterday, and gave a new version of the shooting before Judge Crain in General Sessions during the trial of William Flack, who is also charged with the murder. First Flack, then the girl, told the District Attorney that they did the shooting, and a week ago the girl told a new story which implicated Angelo Leggio. All three are under indictment for the murder.

Louisa, who said that she was married when she was 14, asserted that Marino and Leggio were jealous of each other on her account, and on the night of the shooting Leggio found her in Marino's room. She said that Flack, Leggio, and two other men returned about midnight and that Flack pulled a revolver and shot Marino. After Flack gave himself up, she testified, Leggio told her to go to the District Attorney and say that she, not Flack, did the shooting. He told her that she would go free if she would say that Marino was a white slaver.

The reason she changed her testimony, she said, was because she "wanted her heart to be clean." So she says she decided to tell Assistant District Attorney Wellman the truth.

KILLED DODGING PASSERBY.

Motor Cyclist Swerved to Avoid Collision and Lost His Life.

Passengers in a southbound Eighth Avenue surface car saw a young man on a motor cycle swerve it suddenly toward the curbstone to avoid a man who alighted from the car as it stopped at Seventy-ninth Street in Central Park West at 8 o'clock last evening. He missed the man, but lost control of the motor cycle and crashed into the curbstone, falling heavily from the machine. Policeman Nolan of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station stopped a chauffeur, driving his car down the avenue, and had the senseless motor cyclist carried to Roosevelt Hospital. Dr. Volovic said the man had died of a fractured skull.

In his pocket were cards of Harry A. Coneff of 38 West Sixty-eighth Street, and Coneff identified the dead man as Samuel H. Leechman, who worked with him in the Gotham Sporting Goods Company at 57 Warren Street. Coneff said Leechman was taking the motor cycle to a customer in the Bronx, who had had it repaired. He was greatly shocked at his friend's death and exclaimed:

"Poor Sam! There were two seats on that motor cycle and he wanted me to ride up with him. I'm glad I didn't go!"

9 HURT IN CAR JOLT.

Crosstown Passengers Thrown About by Odd Accident.

Nine persons were hurt last night when a Forty-second Street crosstown car, near the Weehawken Ferry, came to a sudden stop. An iron insulator cover which lay across the slot wedged itself beneath the car and the passengers were thrown about.

Motorman Louis Herranoff of 344 West Seventy-fourth Street was thrown partially through the wind shield and the electrical equipment beneath the car was wrecked. Drs. Stimson and Witte of the New York Hospital attended the motorman for bruises and John Buehl, 61 years old, of 11A Fourth Street, Weehawken, for abrasions.

Others who reported injuries to the police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, but refused medical aid, were Patrick O'Connell, 45, of 305 West 146th Street; Thomas O'Connell, 12, son of Patrick; John Griffen, 34, 707 Palisade Avenue, Union Hill, N. J.; Frederick Hurst, 41, Ridgefield Park, N. J.; W. Irving Smith, 35, of 511 West 181st Street; Jesse R. Goebel, 30, of 336 West Street, Hoboken, N. J., and Mrs. Edna J. Body, 38, of 552 Jefferson Place, Union Hill, N. J.

Traffic was blocked for nearly an hour.

PRISONER TRAPS SLEUTHS.

Cuneo Brings Out Conflicting Testimony and He Is Freed.

Joseph Cuneo, 28 years old, laborer, of 90 Baxter Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan in the Essex Market Court yesterday afternoon on a charge of having heroin in his possession, and was discharged.

Cuneo charged he had been "framed up" by Detectives Kelly and Kutner, who made the arrest. He asked the Magistrate to exclude one of the officers from the court room while the other was testifying, which was done.

Kelly testified he arrested and searched the defendant in front of 25 Canal Street. He said he found a yellow paper package and a black pill box in Cuneo's pocket. Kelly said he took the stuff to the Clinton Street Police Station and sealed it up.

Kutner testified he saw Kelly take the stuff from Cuneo's pocket when in the police station.

"Which is the liar, Kelly, you or Kutner?" asked Magistrate Corrigan when discharging Cuneo.

Kelly said he thought Kutner was testifying to the truth to the best of his knowledge.

GERARD LANDLORD GUILTY.

John Rankin Accused of Maintaining a Disorderly Hotel.

John Rankin, thirty-four years old, proprietor of the Hotel Gerard, 123 West Forty-fourth Street, was found guilty of maintaining the hotel as a disorderly house by Magistrate Levy in Morrisania Court yesterday afternoon. Rankin was ordered to file a bond of $1,000 that he would keep the peace for a year. William Rankin of 119 West Seventy-third Street, a brother of the hotel man, supplied the bond. Terence J. McManus, counsel for Rankin, said the case would be appealed.

Rankin was convicted on evidence obtained by detectives of Inspector Dwyer's staff last November, when the night clerk and a bellboy were arrested. The case against the employes was thrown out by the Grand Jury a week ago. Rankin was arrested soon after the raid on the hotel on a warrant signed by Chief Magistrate McAdoo. The detectives worked in pairs, and they testified that they were solicited on the street and taken to the hotel for immoral purposes.

DOG SURVIVES 6-STORY FALL

Stunned for a Moment, He Jumps Up as Frisky as Ever.

A few minutes after Louis Hamon, a retired manufacturer, living at 70 West 101st Street, had left his pet dog on the roof of the house for exercise at 10 o'clock last night he was called to the street door by a boy who carried Hamon's pet in his arms.

"Mister, your dog jumped from the roof," said the boy. "He ain't dead, neither."

Several persons who had seen the dog lying in the alleyway next to his master's home corroborated the boy. After a veterinary had examined the dog and found he was uninjured, Hamon was told by the boy that he heard the animal drop to the ground, where he lay stunned and winded for a minute, and then got up and ran around as friskily as if a jump from the top of a six-story building was an ordinary feat. Hamon supposed his pet attempted to jump across the alleyway, but the leap was too far for him and he dropped between the houses.

Woman of 89 Killed by Gas.

Mrs. Mary Guilsham, a widow, 89 years old, who lived with her sister and two nieces at 59 West Twelfth Street, accidentally disconnected the tube of a gas stove in her bedroom yesterday afternoon when she lay down for a nap, and was found dead a short time later.

"Old Landmark" Clothing Store to Go!
HARRIS COHEN & BRO.,
168-170 PARK ROW, New York,
have been leased out and will retire from business.
Now selling out over $100,000 latest
SPRING SUITS AND TOP COATS
(Men's and Young Men's) at about one-half regular value for quick clearance. "A word to the wise is sufficient."

ACCUSES GAMBLER'S WIDOW

Henry Jacobs's Father Says Valuables Were Not Accounted For.

Objections were filed in the Surrogates' Court yesterday to the accounting of the estate of Henry Jacobs, a Harlem gambler who was shot and killed March 21, 1910. His widow, Mrs. Anna Jacobs, was appointed administratrix and reported to the court that there had come into her hands $5,699, out of which she had paid debts, &c., amounting to $3,667, leaving a balance on hand of $2,032.

The objections were made by Isaac Jacobs of 64 West 113th Street, father of the decedent, who is administrator of the estate. Surrogate Fowler appointed Henry Waynes Jessup referee to take testimony in the matter.

Mrs. Jacobs's accounting shows that at the time of her husband's death there were uncollectible claims amounting to $10,502. They were not collectible, the widow says, "owing to the fact that they were gambling debts and the debtors were gamblers." Among them was a claim against "Jack Rose" for $450. Mrs. Jacobs also reports that her husband was the proprietor of two gambling houses, but that she failed to get possession of the properties because title thereto was claimed by adverse parties.

The father claims that the widow should have made more diligent efforts to get possession of the properties. He also objects to the accounting for the reason that the widow, as administratrix, failed to charge herself with moneys aggregating more than $4,000, with a horse and carriage and certain household furnishings, and with jewelry valued at about $1,400.

FOUNDLING RICHLY CLAD.

Family of A. C. Barrow Find It on Their Doorstep and Notify Police.

A baby girl about two weeks old lay for some time last evening in the vestibule of the home of Archibald C. Barrow at 32 East Eighty-first Street until the child's cries were heard and a servant brought it into the house. The Barrows had the infant carried upstairs and cared for until Policeman Harrabees arrived from the East Eighty-eighth Street Station in response to a telephone call.

Harrabees decided he was no one to take care of a baby, and the Barrows agreed that a physician or nurse would be much better. So Harrabees telephoned to Bellevue Hospital, and Dr. Schaff came uptown. The physician found that the youngster apparently hadn't suffered at all from her exposure and was in good health. He carried the baby off to the hospital.

The little one was dressed in a white flannel coat and slip of the same material, a white fur cap with red ribbons, and white shoes adorned with blue ribbons.

Detectives investigated, but they found no one who had seen the baby placed in the vestibule.

PASSENGERS BEAT NEGRO.

J. Clarke Had Smashed Window After Being Put Off Car.

Jeremiah Clarke, a negro elevator boy living at 10½ West Ninety-ninth Street, was locked up in the West 125th Street police station last night on charges of disorderly conduct and intoxication after he had been roughly handled by a crowd at Broadway and Manhattan Street.

Clarke had been put off a surface car at Broadway and 103d Street, and followed the car to Manhattan Street by taking the Subway. He then attempted to get aboard, and when the conductor, Nicholas Hegedus, slammed the door in his face Clarke smashed the glass with a knife. Hegedus and several of the passengers threw him to the street and were beating him when Patrolmen Cunningham and Dankel arrived. Some one in the crowd yelled "Lynch him," but the patrolmen quieted the disturber and led the negro away.

BREAKS HIS NECK ON STAGE.

Acrobat Likely to Die as Result of Two-Foot Fall.

Karl Konig, 18 years old, a gymnast, is in the Mount Vernon Hospital with a broken neck as the result of a two-foot fall on the stage at Proctor's Theatre in Mount Vernon on Thursday night. He had just made a double somersault and was sliding down the back of another acrobat when he slipped and fell with his head twisted beneath his body.

Dr. Erdmann of Manhattan performed an operation yesterday, relieving pressure of broken bones on the spinal cord. Konig's entire body, from the head down, is paralyzed, but he is conscious and says he suffers no pain. It is doubtful if he will recover, but he says he will be back on the stage again some day.

CASSIDY IS A PRISON CLERK.

Former Queens Boss Cheerful in Sing Sing—Willett Is Downcast.

"Curly Joe" Cassidy, former Democratic boss of Queens County, who is serving a sentence in Sing Sing for having sold a nomination to the Supreme Court Judgeship to William Willett of Far Rockaway, is now the Chief Clerk in the shipping department at Sing Sing, according to information given out by friends in Long Island City yesterday. Willett, who paid the money for the nomination, is a clerk in the correspondence department.

According to Cassidy's friends, Cassidy is cheerful and sees as many of his friends as the prison regulations will allow. He is also devoting considerable time to physical culture and is becoming an expert handball player. Willett, on the other hand, is said to be downcast. He refuses to see visitors.

New Yorker Hurt in Wreck.

ELSINORE, Cal., March 5.—Derailed today at a crossing two miles from here, the rear coach of a train on the Santa Fé branch line broke its coupling and tumbled off a trestle twenty-five feet into the San Jacinto River. One passenger was killed and the conductor was mortally injured. Twelve other passengers, men and women, were hurt, including J. S. Hendry of New York.

TELL YOUR WIFE

That a wholesale millinery house on 37th St., a few doors off 5th Ave., in the heart of the retail shopping centre, is selling the sample line of a high-class New York Trimmed Hat Manufacturer. If you wish to save the retailer's profit, see these wonderful Spring Model Hats from $8.50 to $10.00, which cannot be duplicated elsewhere for double their price.

Harry Samuels Millinery Co.
12-14 West 37th Street

MOHAWK
MADE WITH PATENTED SLIP-OVER BUTTONHOLE
TIE SLIDES EASILY
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO. TROY, N. Y.

READING RAILWAY MUST PAY

Court of Errors Affirms Chancery Order in Hindman Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—The decision of the Court of Chancery ordering the Philadelphia & Reading Railway to pay $53,275 interest due on bonds of $80,000,000, the amount being due since 1897, has been affirmed by the Court of Errors and Appeals.

The litigation was instigated by Charles S. Hindman of Philadelphia, who refused to accept the decision when the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad was reorganized and changed to the Philadelphia & Reading Railway. This agreement was that the payment of the coupons for these bonds was to be deferred for forty years or until 1937.

Hindman brought suit to force the payment of the interest at 4 per cent. The court set aside that part of the Chancery order naming George T. Smith as receiver for a certain part of the company's property in New Jersey.

JURY FREES McGUIRE.

Brooklyn Youth Not Guilty of Driving Machine While Intoxicated.

Frank J. McGuire, son of a wealthy manufacturer of Brooklyn, on trial in Bronx County on the charge of driving an automobile while intoxicated, was found not guilty by a jury in the Bronx County Court yesterday.

The automobile McGuire was driving upset, causing the death of Elizabeth Dayton, 20 years old, of 3,291 Decatur Avenue, the Bronx. The others in the machine were Violet Van Schaick, 16 years old, of 130 Franklin Avenue, New Rochelle; Anna F. Willey, 22 years old, of 33 Winthrop Avenue, New Rochelle, and William H. Roche.

A little before one o'clock a note was handed to Judge Gibbs from the foreman of the jury asking that the testimony of two witnesses be read to them. The jurymen were escorted to the courtroom, and among themselves indulged in heated arguments concerning the request of the foreman and other phases of the case. At 4:30 o'clock a verdict of not guilty was reached and McGuire was discharged.

SAW HIM CLIP GIRL'S BRAID.

Street Car Passenger Has Peddler Arrested for the Theft.

James Longmore of 512 West 162d Street told Magistrate Conway in the Jamaica Court yesterday that while riding in a trolley car running from Richmond Hill to Floral Park Thursday afternoon he had noticed John Farrell, a peddler of Baldwin, L. I., snip about six inches from the braid of a little schoolgirl who sat in the seat in front of him. Longmore called Policeman Muller and had Farrell arrested, but in the excitement neither he nor the policeman thought to notify the girl.

It was not until she started to do up her hair for the night that fourteen-year-old Anne Baas of Floral Park noticed that much of her braid was gone. She and her parents were nearly distracted, until a neighbor who had heard of Farrell's arrest chanced to mention it.

The little girl was in court yesterday, and Magistrate Conway held Farrell for trial in Special Sessions.

HART'S ISLAND CASE HEARD.

Keeper McConnell Accused of Beating a Boy Inmate.

The case of Frank McConnell, a keeper on Hart's Island, which precipitated the inquiry into the conduct of the Overseer, Martin J. Moore, conducted by Katharine B. Davis, Commissioner of the Department of Correction, was called again in the West Farms Court yesterday before Magistrate Ten Eyck.

Louis Levine of 760 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, charged that he was beaten and kicked by McConnell with the sanction of Moore. He, Dr. M. Levy, and William James, the last named a former inmate of the Reformatory, were witnesses. They testified to the chastisement alleged. Young James said he saw McConnell strike Levine, but did not see him kick the boy.

Magistrate Ten Eyck adjourned the case to Wednesday morning, when the complainant's side will be concluded.

TO MARRY A POLISH PRINCE.

Daughter of Duchess of Choiseul to Wed Prince Sapieha.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 6.—The London Times says a marriage has been arranged and will take place shortly in Westminster Cathedral between the Polish Prince Alexander Sapieha, son of Prince Ladislas Sapieha-Kodenski, and Miss Sarah Milton Paine, daughter of the Duchesse de Choiseul-Praslin.

The Duchesse de Choiseul-Praslin was formerly Mrs. Charles Hamilton Paine of Boston.

Westminster Cathedral is the principal Roman Catholic place of worship in London.

Come in TO-DAY and buy one of the Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits or Overcoats reduced to $16.50

formerly priced $25, $30, $32.50

Included at $16.50 are some spring weight suits from last season. Great chance for you if your size is among them.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway at 29th
246-248 West 125th
Third Ave., corner 122d
and the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers

WHITMAN TO SEE LEADERS.

Governor Will Confer with Tanner and Others Here Today.

Gov. Whitman came to New York last night to attend the ball of the Knights Templar. Today he will confer with Frederick C. Tanner, Republican State Chairman, and other prominent Republicans. It is said that he intends to discuss with them his selection of Public Service Commissioners to succeed the incumbents. Asked if he had decided upon any appointments the Governor said:

"I have not yet received the report of the Thompson Investigating Committee, and, therefore, I cannot discuss the matter."

The Governor was asked if he favored the bill introduced by Senator Ogden L. Mills to abolish the Magistrates' Courts in this city.

"There seems to be considerable sentiment in favor of this measure, real or manufactured," he replied, "but I have not given the bill the close scrutiny that would warrant me in giving an opinion of its value. I shall do so, however, in a short time."

HIPPODROME 6th Ave., 43d to 44th Street. Daily Mats. Winter Circus 1,000 Main Floor Orch. Seats, $1.00. 1,500 First Balcony, 50c; Entire Gallery, 25c.

44TH ST. THEA., W. of B'way. Evenings 8:10. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:10. Greatest Singing Cast Assembled Since the Beginning of the War! TRENTINI—CRAWFORD THE Peasant Girl RIOT FURORE

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in To-night's the Night. Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

LYRIC 42d, West of Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:15. THE ONLY GIRL By Henry Blossom and Victor Herbert.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS All Seats $2.00.

WEST END Matinees Tuesday & Thursday. All Seats 25c. Mat. Today 25c & 50c. Eves. 25c, 50c, 75c. JESSIE BONSTELLE STOCK CO. THIS WEEK: THE BIG IDEA.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8.20. Mats. Today & Wed. (Pop.) 2:20. The Play That Has Everything UNDER COVER

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE Today 1:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini. Tonight 8:15 (75c to $3.) La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sun. at 8:30, Puccini-Verdi Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Destinn, Case, Schumann, Braslau; Althouse, Tegani. Entire Metr. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Tannhaeuser. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Weil, Braun. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 8:30. Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2:30 (50c to $2.50.) Haensel u. Gretel, foll'd by Ballet Divertissements. Thurs. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini. Sat. at 2. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Martin, Scotti, Didur, Rossi. Cond., Polacco. Sat. at 7:45 (75c to $3.). Lohengrin. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Goritz, Witherspoon. Cond., Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Eve., Mar. 9, at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. TOMORROW (SUNDAY) Afternoon at 3. Soloist, Elena GERHARDT. ALL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM. Overture, "King Stephen," Songs with orchestra and 3 movements of 9th Symphony. SEATS AT BOX OFFICE, AEOLIAN HALL.

FOURTH MASTER COMPOSER CONCERT Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., March 9, at 3. Soloist, LEONARD BORWICK. ALL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM. Mr. Borwick will play Concertos in C minor and G. Orchestra numbers; Symphony No. 7, Ballet Music, "Prometheus." Seats 35c to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

4th Biltmore Morning Musicale Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, AT 11:30. JOHN McCORMACK The Celebrated Irish Tenor. MABEL GARRISON Soprano. LUCILE ORRELL 'Cellist. Reserved Seats now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. TOMORROW (SUNDAY) AFTERNOON AT 3. Soloist, OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH. CHOPIN, Concerto for Piano and Orchestra; GOLDMARK, Symphony, "Rustic Wedding." CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL MR. WALTER DAMROSCH Will donate the entire receipts of his six EXPLANATORY RECITALS AT THE PIANO ON Wagner's Nibelungen Trilogy to the Vacation War Relief Committee. Six Afternoons, beginning Wed., March 10. Subscriptions, $2, $3, $4, $5 & $7. At Room 1202 and Box Office Aeolian Hall; also 38 W. 39th St.

2D SUBSCRIPTION—TONIGHT at 8:15. CARNEGIE HALL. Seats 25c to $2 NOW. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOC. OF N. Y. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist, GERMAINE SCHNITZER Pianist. BORIS GODUNOW, PRINCE IGOR, TSCHAIKOWSKY Piano Concerto & Francesca de Rimini.

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 11th, at 3. Last Recital This Season MARCELLA SEMBRICH RICHARD EPSTEIN at the Piano (Baldwin). Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

TONIGHT AT 8—PEOPLE'S SYMPHONY Announces Fifth Chamber Concert. OLIVE MEAD QUARTET and LEGINSKA Pianiste. Washington Irving Hall, (Irv. Pl. & 16th St.) Tickets at Door—All Seats 25c.

CARNEGIE HALL, This Afternoon at 2:30. BUSONI ONLY RECITAL. Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (Chickering Piano.)

Mrs. H. H. A. BEACH'S CONCERT AEOLIAN HALL, TUES., MAR. 16, at 8:15 P. M.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 13th, at 3 VIOLIN RECITAL—ALBERT SPALDING Andre Benoist, Accompanist. (STEINWAY PIANO). Tickets 50c to $2 at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

Little Theatre, Tues. Aft., March 9, at 3. Song Recital JULIA HEINRICH C. V. BOS at the Piano (STEINWAY.) Seats $2 from Mgt., M. H. HANSON, 437 5th Ave.

MME. BELL-RANSKE'S IBSEN Interpretations; Sundays 3:30 P. M. The BANDBOX Thea., E. 57th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon, at 3. JULIA CULP COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano (Steinway). Seats at Box Office. Mgt. ANTONIA SAWYER.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Ev., Mar. 8, at 8:15 FLONZALEY QUARTET LAST CONCERT. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 11, at 3. BAUER AND CASALS Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 6442 Greeley. CHOICE SEATS, all parts of house. Subscriptions bought and exchanged. Jacobs' Ticket Office, B'way & 38 St., Normandie Hotel.

EDEN WORLD IN WAX Admis'n To All 25c Every Day MUSEE

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th. Burlesque. DREAMLAND BURLESQUERS. Mat. To-day

WINTER GARDEN Matinee Today Best Orch. Seats $1 & $1.50. Evenings, 8. MAID IN AMERICA Sunday Night Concert. Bill of All Stars.

Manhattan Op. Ho., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2. MATINEE TODAY AT 2. LAST 10 PERFORMANCES LIFE WORLD'S BIGGEST PLAY. In order to secure release to play London next Fall, "LIFE" must go to Chicago Auditorium Now. Last chances to see it here.

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats Today & Wed. 2:15. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:15. SINNERS BIGGEST SUCCESS IN NEW YORK.

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. MATINEE TODAY 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER Thrills, Laughs—No Violence.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

39TH ST. THEA., near Broadway. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. LAST 10 TIMES MARIE DRESSLER "A MIX-UP."

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE Best Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.

BOOTH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook BLINN in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30, incl. Sun. Daily Mats. (Ex. Sun. & Tu.) 2:30. Jas. Barnes' Wonderful Pictures, Through Central Africa

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Today 25c, 50c & 75c. "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY" Next Week.... MILESTONES

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. "Finest Acting in New York."—Press. Ethel Barrymore in Her Triumph, "The Shadow."

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Eves. at 8.20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:20. ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. WATCH YOUR STEP Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle, Frank Tinney.

DANSE DE FOLLIES Atop New Amsterdam. Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic Reserve Tables at Box Office. Tel. 3093 Bryant.

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON in Jean Webster's Charming Comedy, DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way & 43d. Ev. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Next Monday Seats Now. Klaw & Erlanger's Entertainers IN THE NEW MIRTHFUL MUSICAL MEDLEY, FADS and FANCIES

HUDSON West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. THE SHOW SHOP with DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES TODAY & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'wy. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK "KICK IN"

Wallack's LILLAH McCARTHY GRANVILLE BARKER. Today 2.15, Tonight 8:15; also Mar. 9-10-11-13 & Mat. Mar. 10. Bernard Shaw's Androcles & The Lion. Mar. 8 & 12 at 8 sharp & Mat. Mar. 13 at 2 sharp. A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM

Grand O.H. 8th Av., 23d St. Evs. 25c to $1. Matinee TODAY 25-50 & 75c. FISKE O'HARA in "Jack's Romance."

GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

LIBERTY WEST 42d ST. Twice Daily, Inc. Sundays, 2:10 8:05 Sharp. ALL SEATS RESERVED. Eves. & Sat. Matinee—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, and Special Loge Seats, $2. Matinees 25c & 50c. Spcl. Loge Seats, $1. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF 40. D. W. GRIFFITH'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION. THE BIRTH OF A NATION. ASTOUNDING SUCCESS!! PRESS UNANIMOUS. BESIDE IT "CABIRIA" and "QUO VADIS" SEEM TAME. NEW YORK AMERICAN.

NEWMAN TRAVEL TALKS FRANCE & THE WAR 50c TO $1.50. Tomorrow Night at 8:30, CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. Thurs. Mat., New Amsterdam—"BERLIN."

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. Daily Mat. 25 to 75c. Mme. Emma CALVE. EDITH TALIAFERRO. Clara Morton, Morris Cronin & Co., and others.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Trixie Friganza, Eddie Leonard, Morton & Moore, Geo. M. Brown & Co., & 12 others.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Brooklyn Academy of Music. Sunday Aft., March 7, at 3. Recital by HAROLD BAUER Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

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THEATRE FRANCAIS (CENTURY LYCEUM) Entrance 62d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats, 50c to $2.50. Debut of Renee Danenne of Palais Royal in Bisson's Laughing Comedy, M. le DIRECTEUR. Every Sun. Night, PARISIAN CAFE CHANTANT

CENTURY THEATRE—SUNDAY, 8 Sharp. ANNUAL VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT IN BEHALF OF THE ACTORS' FUND Seats & Boxes now at Century, 8th Av. & 62d St.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th St. East of B'way. THE CLEVER ONES Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Friday & Saturday 2:30.

WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Twice Daily Incl. Sun., 2:15 & 8:15 p.m. SIR DOUGLAS MAWSON

IRVING PL. THEATRE Today Matinee, War Pictures & "Bruederlein Fein," Tonight, "Klein Eva." Following Week, "IMMER FESTE DRUFF."

Strand B'way, 47th St. Noon to 11:30 P. M. 10-50c. Wallace Eddinger, "A Gentleman of Leisure." Strand Orch. & Soloists. Next Wk., Elsie Janis, "Caprices of Kitty"

VITAGRAPH 44th St. & Broadway. 2:30 & 8:30. THE RADIUM THIEVES & 4 other Pictures. Beg. Sunday, THE JUGGERNAUT

81st St. Thea., on B'way NOW. Gaby Deslys in "Her Triumph." Mon., Tues., & Wed., John Emerson in "The Bachelor's Romance." Best vaudeville 1:30 to 11 P. M., 10, 15, 25c.

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30. INSIDE THE LINES

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Tuesday 2.15. YEAR'S BIGGEST HIT HELLO BROADWAY With Geo. M. Cohan, Wm. Collier, 100 Others.

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CANDLER THEATRE............SPECIAL TWICE TOM'W Sunday MATINEE 3:15. NIGHT at 8:15. 50c to $1.50. IRVIN COBB ILLUSTRATED TALK ON WHAT I SAW AT THE FRONT IN THE EUROPEAN WAR Seats Now at Box Office & Gimbels.

PARK Columbus Circle, 59th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Wednesday 2:15. Polygamy POP. PRICE MAT. TO-DAY. BEST SEATS $1.50. Preceded by 1-Act Comedy, THE DICKEY BIRD.

SUNDAY NIGHT Russian Symphony SOCIETY OF 80. DAVID BISPHAM, HARRIET SCHOLDER-EDLIN

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REISENWEBER'S Columbus Circle and 58th Street 5 DANCING FLOORS CONTINUOUS CABARET beginning Dinner to Close ALL STAR ACTS. NELL MORGAN & DONALD CRANE ROYAL COMMAND TO DANCE WITH KING ALFONSO in phenomenal dances in Ball Room. Afternoon Tea Dances, 4 to 7. Direction of S. Mark Minuse. Dan Caslar's Orchestra. AFTER THEATRE SUPPER $1.00 BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25

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